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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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Governor

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CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

New Jersey and United States Comparative Indicators 4

Economic Briefs 6

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's economic slump deepened in October. Retail sales dropped 1.5%, housing starts fell to their lowest volume in fifteen years, and industrial production declined for the third month in a row. Layoffs in manufacturing and construction contributed to a further increase of unemployment. Joblessness averaged 8.0% of the labor force in October, up for the third month from 7.0% in July. Employment cutbacks and weakening farm prices slowed the growth of personal income, portending further difficulties for retailers despite federal income tax cuts that became effective on October 1, 1981.

There appears to be a near consensus among economists that the nation is currently slipping into the eighth recession of the post-World War II period. Gross national product (GNP) declined at a 1.6% annual rate in the second quarter after initially being reported as down 0.6%. The upturn in the third quarter is attributable almost entirely to inventory accumulation. Rising inventories in the face of declining sales help explain why a 3% to 5% drop of GNP is anticipated for the current quarter.

The slump continues to be most heavily concentrated in the auto and homebuilding sectors, where high interest rates and prices beyond the reach of increasing numbers of potential buyers have severely depressed sales. Sales of new single-family homes have been declining steeply since the summer of 1980 and single-family housing starts dropped off to an annual rate of just 487,000 in October, the fewest since World War II. Auto sales plummeted 8.7% in October and, for the full year, could fall below their poor 1980 performance. As a result, new domestic car production dropped to an annual rate of only 5.5 million units in October, with a further cutback likely when the full statistics are available for November.

Suppliers of the auto and housing industries--such as steel, rubber, and lumber--have also been suffering over a protracted period, with unemployment rates remaining particularly high in the North Central region of the country and in lumbering states like Washington, Oregon and Idaho. More recently, however, the slump has been spreading into other industries. Weakening sales have been reported by major department stores and business equipment orders and output have fallen off during the last two months. This suggests a broader-based slowdown that will affect areas (like New Jersey) that have been doing comparatively well up to now.

There is some good news. Though mortgage interest rates remain very high, short-term borrowing costs have been receding and the nation's inflation spiral shows signs of moderating. The prime interest rate charged to major banks' best business customers has dropped from 20 1/2% last summer to the 15 3/4% to 16% range as of late November. Producers' prices for finished goods rose by an average annual rate of only 4.4% over the six months ending October, and consumer prices advanced at a rate of only 4.8% in October. Cyclical (and probably temporary) declines of farm product and energy prices have contributed significantly to this. The underlying inflation rate is still closer to the 8% to 9% range, but this is better than the double-digit inflation of 1980.

Unfortunately, business activity is likely to get worse before it gets better. Most economic forecasters, both in and out of government, expect the recession to continue into the winter months. The President's Council of Economic Advisors recently projected that the nation's unemployment rate could climb as high as 9% before receding later next year. Private forecasts are in the same ball park. If this happens, it will be a more severe recession than the one in 1980 but one that is typical of most others during the post-World War II period.

THE STATE

The pace of business activity remained little changed in New Jersey during late summer and early autumn. Though the economy's performance can hardly be described as robust, labor market conditions in the Garden State have been remarkably stable in the face of depressed housing starts, sluggish consumer spending, government layoffs, and an unfolding national recession. With joblessness hovering around 6.6% since July, while rising nationally from 7.0% to 8.0%, New Jersey has been following rather than leading the nation during the current economic slump--just as it did during the contraction of 1979 and 1980.

The total number of New Jersey residents with jobs edged up to a near-record 3,359,000 in mid-October, according to estimates prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry. Employment was higher only in April of this year when it climbed to 3,361,000. Discounting seasonal distortions, employment has been pretty much on a plateau since the spring after rebounding from the last recession with a strong uptrend during late 1980 and early 1981. Modest growth has continued in the private sector, where hiring in service industries has more than offset some slippage in manufacturing. This expansion has been largely offset, however, by retrenchment in local government agencies faced with tight budgets and the phase-out of CETA public service jobs.

Total resident employment has increased 35,000 since October 1980, outpacing an 18,000 expansion of the state's civilian labor force. As a result, the number of unemployed receded from a seasonally adjusted total of 251,000 in October 1980 to approximately 233,000 in October 1981, with the jobless rate dropping from 7.0% to 6.5% based on Department of Labor and Industry estimates. The October jobless rate was down from a 1980 recession high of 7.6% and the lowest since 1974.[1]

These comparatively favorable job market statistics are likely to take a turn for the worse as the national recession deepens during the weeks ahead. Advance signals of this are already evident in a recent upturn of initial claims for unemployment insurance. New Jersey's jobless rate could climb into the 7 1/2% to 8% range--and possibly higher--before the winter is over, creating a precarious situation for the state's recovering but still fragile Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. Current reserves are ample to survive a mild recession like the one in 1980, but federal borrowing could become necessary if joblessness goes much above 7 1/2% and stays there during the winter and early spring.

Much will depend upon the extent to which the nation's narrowly focused auto/homebuilding slump broadens into a genuine, conventional recession encompassing the full range of cyclically sensitive industries. Thus far, New Jersey's economy has held up comparatively well because of its modest dependency upon the few industries that have been ailing the most, e.g., auto manufacturing, steel, rubber and lumber and wood products. More generalized consumer and business spending cuts can be expected as the recession deepens, however, portending increased layoffs in such major New Jersey manufacturing industries as electrical equipment, machinery, chemicals, fabricated metals and instruments. Business service industries may also face reduced orders and, as local unemployment begins to climb more in line with national trends, the effects of further reduced consumer purchasing power could spread out into tourism and other sectors as well.

How severe the recession will be remains to be seen, but there is nothing unique in available state economic indicators to suggest that New Jersey will fare any worse than the nation as a whole. For example:

...Building permits for new residential construction in New Jersey dropped during the third quarter to their lowest volume since the 1974-1975 recession, but the contraction has been equally severe nationally and is attributable to the same causes: extremely high mortgage interest rates and housing prices beyond the reach of large numbers of inflation--squeezed households.

...Auto sales in the state during the first ten months of 1981 (as measured by new car registrations) were 23% below their pace three years earlier, but this again corresponds with national trends and in any case has impacted Detroit far more than Newark, Camden and Trenton.

...New Jersey's average factory workweek was 40.8 hours in October, hardly changed from its 40.9 hour peak during the first quarter. Nationally, this advance indicator of future factory layoffs peaked at 40.3 hours in May and dropped to 39.3 hours in September and 39.4 hours in October.

...The number of new business incorporations has been on a rising trend in New Jersey, totaling 14% more during the first nine months of 1981 than during the comparable period last year. Nationally, the trend has been similar--up 14.5% through July (latest national data available).

...Business failures have been increasing steeply across the nation since early 1980 because of spiraling credit costs and deteriorating sales in some industries. The increase has been smaller in New Jersey than nationally throughout this period. Data from the source available only through April show bankruptcies up 16% in New Jersey and 49% nationally when the first four months of 1981 are compared with the like period in 1980.

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[1] All references in the text to labor force and unemployment statistics relate to those produced by the N.J. Department of Labor and Industry. Independent estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) are highly erratic from month to month and therefore are of limited usefulness for economic analysis. However, they do confirm New Jersey's comparatively low unemployment rate over the past several months. When averaged over the July-October period, the BLS and Department of Labor and Industry estimates were identical at 6.6% compared with a national average of 7.4%.

...Total retail sales during the first eight months of 1981 were up from a year earlier by 8% in New Jersey and 11% nationally before adjusting for inflation. This comparison is adverse to New Jersey, but part of the difference can be explained by differential rates of population growth.

...Personal income during the first eight months of 1981 was up from 1980 by 11.3% in New Jersey and 11.7% nationally, a comparison that if favorable to New Jersey if differential population growth is considered.

Though these assorted indicators are individually subject to sampling error and/or erratic fluctuations that can make trend comparisons less than precise, they do suggest as a group that New Jersey has been at least holding its own and in some respects outperforming the nation thus far in 1981. No glaring weaknesses are evident other than those also apparent for the nation as a whole.[2] Looked at in conjunction with the state's employment stability and lower-than-national unemployment rates over the past several months, these data indicate that New Jersey has been doing about as well as can reasonably be expected in the current national economic climate.

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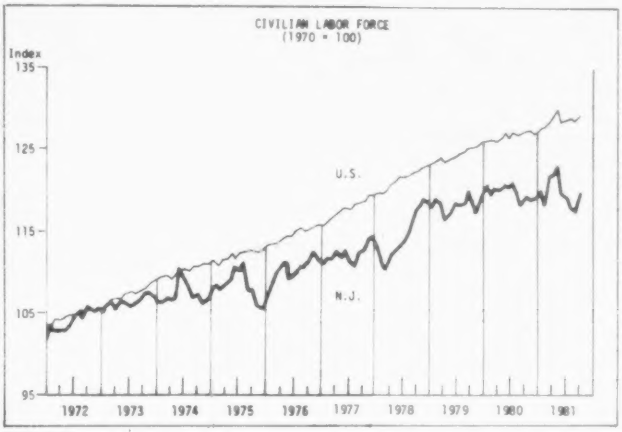
[2] Independent estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) put New Jersey's jobless rate at 7.0% in June, 6.0% in July, 6.8% in August and 6.6% in September. These BLS estimates, which earlier in the year averaged somewhat higher than those prepared by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry, are subject to a high degree of sampling error and fluctuate substantially from month to month. Though of some utility when averaged over a full year, these estimates are too erratic to be of use in assessing current economic trends. Despite these limitations, they are the "official" statistics for all federal government purposes and, for that reason, are included along with the Department of Labor and Industry's "unofficial" estimates in the statistical appendix on pp. S-4 to S-7.

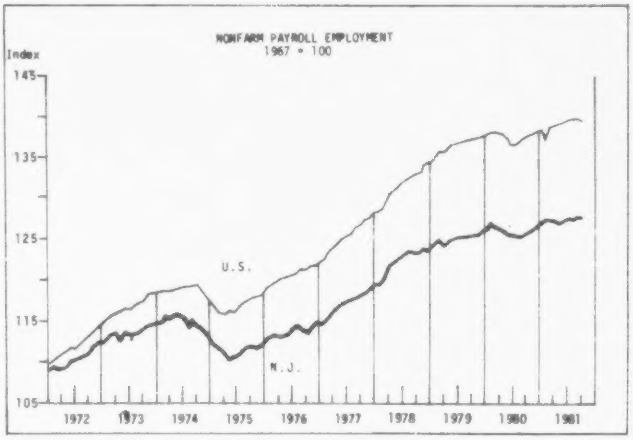
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

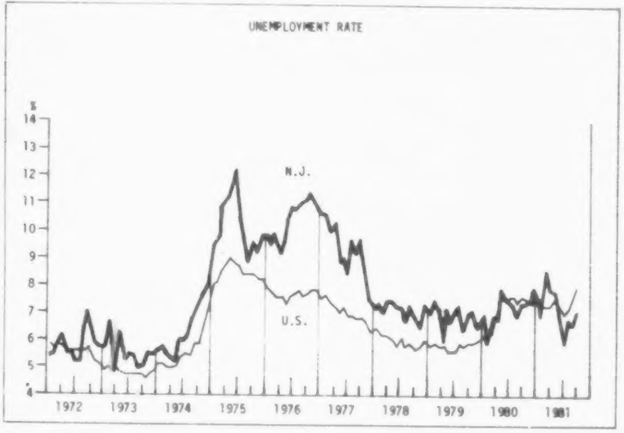
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7494	$ 7498	$ 6650	Aug.	Personal income (millions)		+11.3	+11.7
$ 2925	$ 2875	$ 2648	Sep.	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 8.1	+10.9
2030	2020	1846	Sep.	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	+14.3	INA
57	26	38	Apr.	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+16.2	+48.6
36.5	42.8	59.7	Sep.	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	+ 4.2	- 8.7
$ 316.8	$ 432.8	$ 389.7	Oct.	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	-11.0	+ 3.5
$ 121.6	$ 122.1	$ 125.2	Oct.	Residential*	S-20	-11.4	+ 1.4
$ 173.5	$ 186.2	$ 151.1	Oct.	Nonresidential*	S-20	- 3.9	+14.6
$ 21.7	$ 124.5	$ 113.4	Oct.	Nonbuilding*		-24.7	- 9.7
3091.1	3091.6	3053.5	Oct.	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 1.1	+ 1.2
771.9	774.9	774.3	Oct.	Manufacturing (thous.)		- 1.0	+ 0.1
2319.2	2316.7	2279.2	Oct.	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 1.8	+ 1.5
254	232	259	Oct.	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+ 1.6	+ 6.1
7.1	6.6	7.3	Oct.	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
123.5	127.5	139.7	Oct.	Insured Unemployment (thous.)	S-26	- 8.7	-13.6
4.2	4.4	4.8	Oct.	Percent of covered employment	S-28	--	--
40.8	40.6	40.7	Oct.	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.4	+ 0.7
$ 8.06	$ 8.04	$ 7.46	Oct.	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 8.9	+10.3
$328.85	$326.42	$303.62	Oct.	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 9.4	+11.0

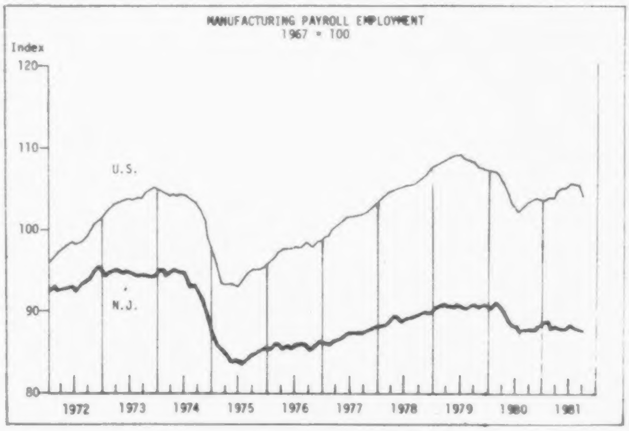
*Not seasonally adjusted

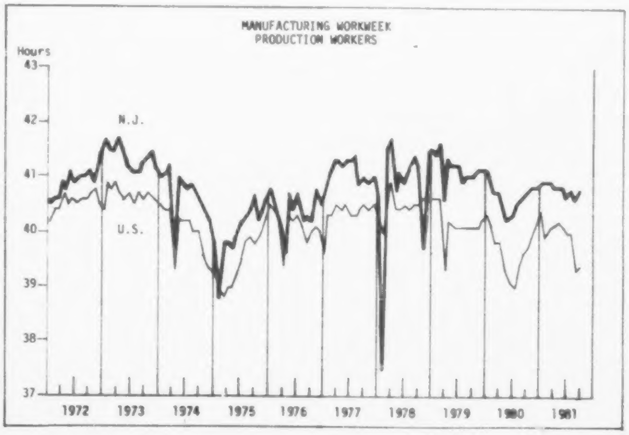
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

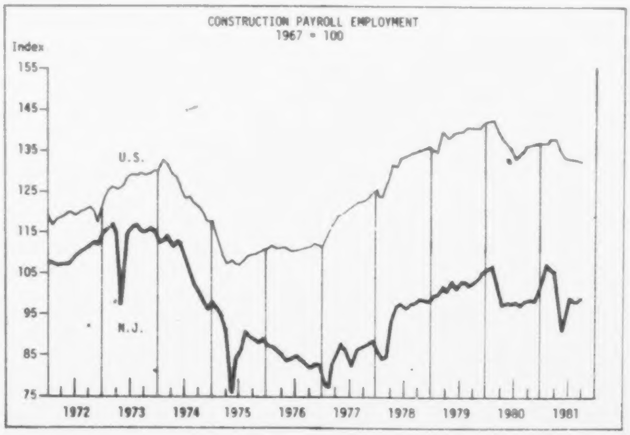

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
(1970 = 100)


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1967 = 100

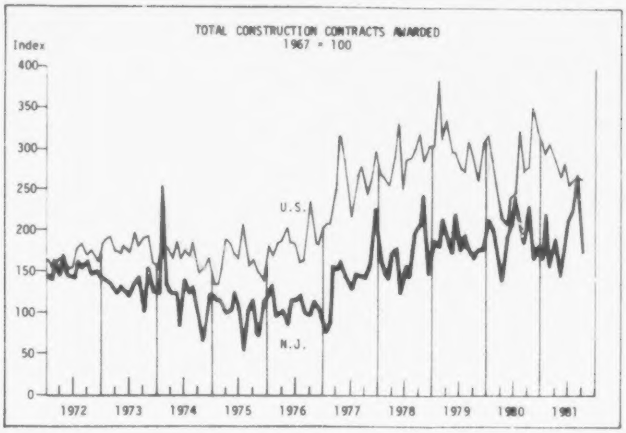

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

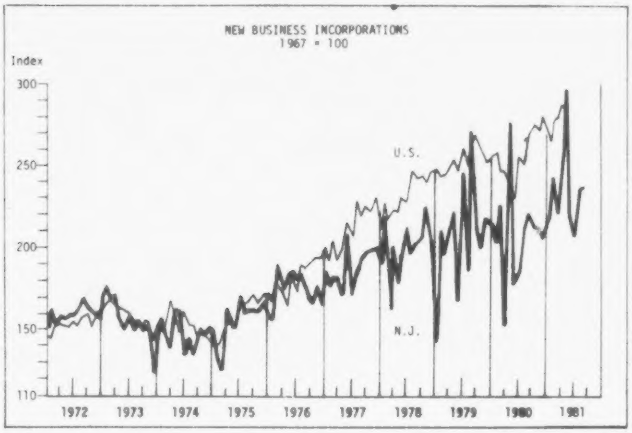

MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1967 = 100

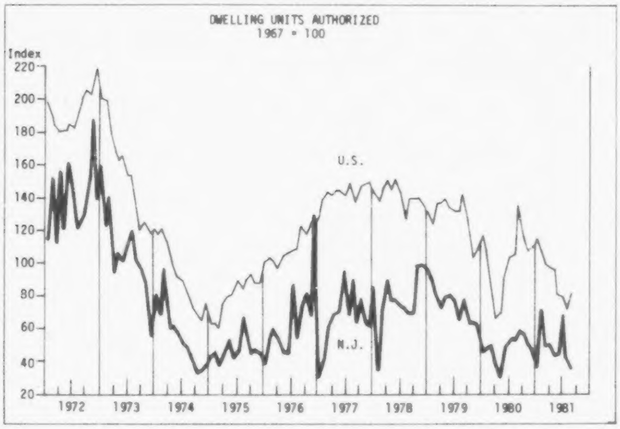

MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK
PRODUCTION WORKERS

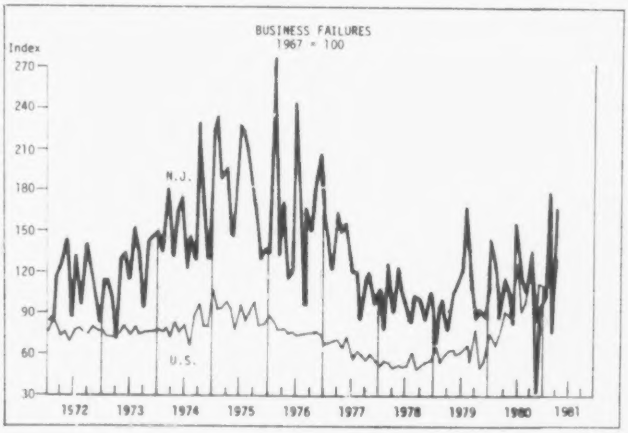

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1967 = 100

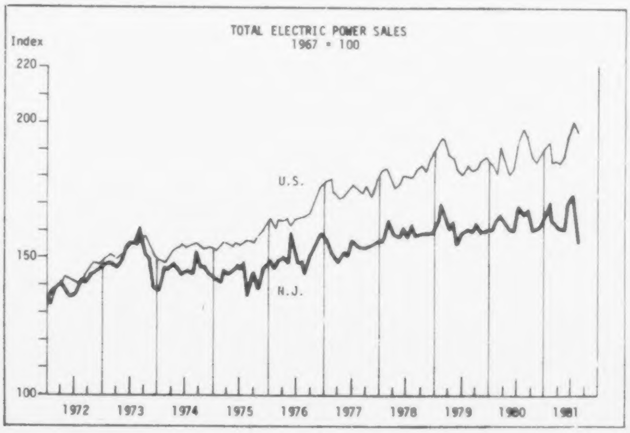
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1967 base with three exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

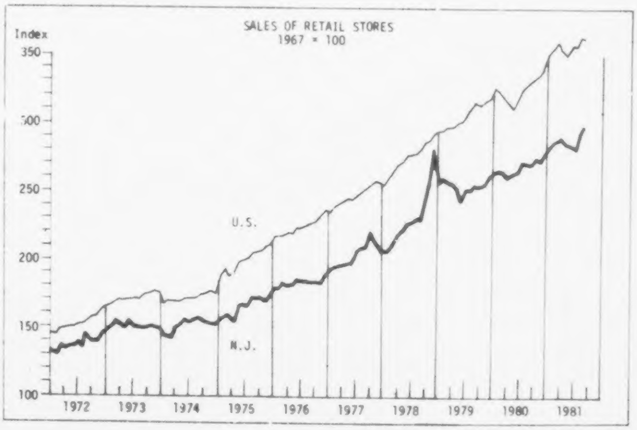












Economic Briefs

POPULATION ESTIMATES PROVE ACCURATE

A joint state-Census Bureau method for producing substate populations makes accurate estimates, a recent comparison with the 1980 census shows. The comparison, part of an on-going evaluation of current estimating techniques, reveals the method makes high quality estimates, particularly for areas of more than 2,500 inhabitants. According to the findings state officials can continue to put faith in the estimates for revenue sharing, for allocating funds in other programs, and for planning.

New Jersey's subcounty population estimates combine two methodologies: a Housing Unit (HU) method developed by state demographers and the Administrative Records (AR) method developed by the Census Bureau. The HU method calculates population from estimates of housing stock, population per household, and persons living in group quarters. The AR is a component method that uses migration estimated by matching income tax returns, along with births and deaths, to calculate population changes since the last census. Both these methods are controlled, or forced to sum, to independent county estimates. Because the HU data is usually a year ahead of the AR, demographers compute the combined HU/AR estimate by averaging the two methods in the latest year for which they are both available and adding changes since then indicated by the HU method alone.

A brief analysis of the HU/AR results indicate that on the average estimates for areas of 10,000 or more population in 1970 produced figures that were within 3.9% of the 1980 census.

When the results for all 567 New Jersey municipalities were evaluated the estimates produced errors averaging only 6.8% when compared with the 1980 census.

The HU/AR estimates proved most accurate for those communities where the population changes exhibited a decline of between 6% and 10%. In these areas the percent error was a highly commendable 3%.

In general, the HU/AR method proved most reliable for areas that experienced the slowest rate of population growth or decline.

For additional information or copies of two earlier reports contact Steve Gates, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, 609/292-0076.

STATE TAXES RISE SHARPLY

Although federal income taxes are scheduled to be reduced by 10 percent in 1982 and 1983, the September 1981 issue of *Tax Review*, the monthly publication of the Tax Foundation, Inc., indicates that state taxes are moving sharply in the opposite direction.

Thus far, in 1981, state legislatures in 30 states enacted tax measures raising revenues by a net $2.5 billion a year. Tax Foundation economists reported that this is the highest annual increase in ten years. The 1981 figure is in sharp contrast to the 1980 increase of $420 million.

The largest single tax package enacted in 1981 was a five-tax program approved by the New York legislature to finance mass transit operations. Significant segments of the tax package, which is expected to raise $793 million annually include .25% sales tax increases in certain counties and a .75% gross receipts tax on petroleum sales.

New Jersey reported no significant tax legislation in 1981. However, substantial reductions in federal funds flowing into the state in 1981 may result in the necessity of considering tax legislation during the first legislative session in 1982.

Higher general sales taxes ($800 million) and increases in motor fuel tax rates ($750 million) accounted for 64% of the total 1981 increase.

Increases in motor fuel tax rates were enacted by 24 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona enacted legislation that taxes gasoline at 8% of average retail selling price beginning in 1983. Since this type of legislation provides automatic increases in tax revenues as prices rise it is a device that will most probably be considered by other states in the near future.

It is very likely that the states that have not considered tax legislation in 1981 will be under severe pressure to do so in 1982. The probability of further cuts in federal funds flowing into the states presents state legislatures with the unpleasant choice of either raising taxes or reducing total budget outlays.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18-21	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
22-23	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
24	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
25-27	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
28-30	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
31-32	US Bureau of the Census
33	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
34-42	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 24 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Monthly average (annual average) data for 1970-1973 differ slightly from estimates published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The series published in this report were developed by BLS using 1970 census weights and population extrapolations in the estimating procedure and are consistent with data from 1974 forward. Data published by BLS reflect weights and population estimates extrapolated from the 1960 census and are not precisely comparable with data from 1974 forward.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1980 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1980.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who

worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19-21 The LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS are collected by a survey of employers counting the number of accessions, separations, and quits that occurred during the entire month. The series reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

24 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

25-27 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 25, 26, and 27. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series

25 and 26. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 25) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 25).

Series 25 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

28-30 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 28) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 28 is not the sum of the published components For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total units (Series 28) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 30) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

31-32 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 31) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

34-35 These two series were affected by a change in reporting procedures during 1980; in that year, all Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) summer youth program openings and placements were recorded prior to September 30. In previous years, these openings and placements were distributed in the September, October, and November totals.

NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (Series 34) , as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System, were overestimated by about 10% from June 1975 to February 1976. These data relate to openings received by the New Jersey Employment Service only.

36 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (interstate and intrastate under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

37 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (interstate and intrastate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

38 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents interstate and intrastate agent claims under the regular state program only.

39 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

40-42 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 42) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,381	3,364	3,527	3,503	3,607	3,592	3,583	3,614
Feb	3,335	3,361	3,554	3,510	3,572	3,594	3,531	3,608
Mar	3,302	3,366	3,545	3,522	3,598	3,593	3,636	3,597
Apr	3,353	3,416	3,489	3,516	3,587	3,589	3,639	3,605
May	3,373	3,413	3,510	3,524	3,608	3,584	3,674	3,568
Jun	3,381	3,429	3,545	3,530	3,604	3,573	3,573	3,579
Jul	3,402	3,442	3,535	3,538	3,611	3,575	3,556	3,586
Aug	3,437	3,450	3,541	3,542	3,577	3,572	3,520	3,585r
Sep	3,511	3,449	3,582	3,553	3,534	3,575	3,497	3,595
Oct	3,525	3,456	3,548	3,569	3,569	3,574	3,566	3,592p
Nov	3,551	3,462	3,506	3,562	3,554	3,582		
Dec	3,547	3,473	3,570	3,575	3,560	3,579		

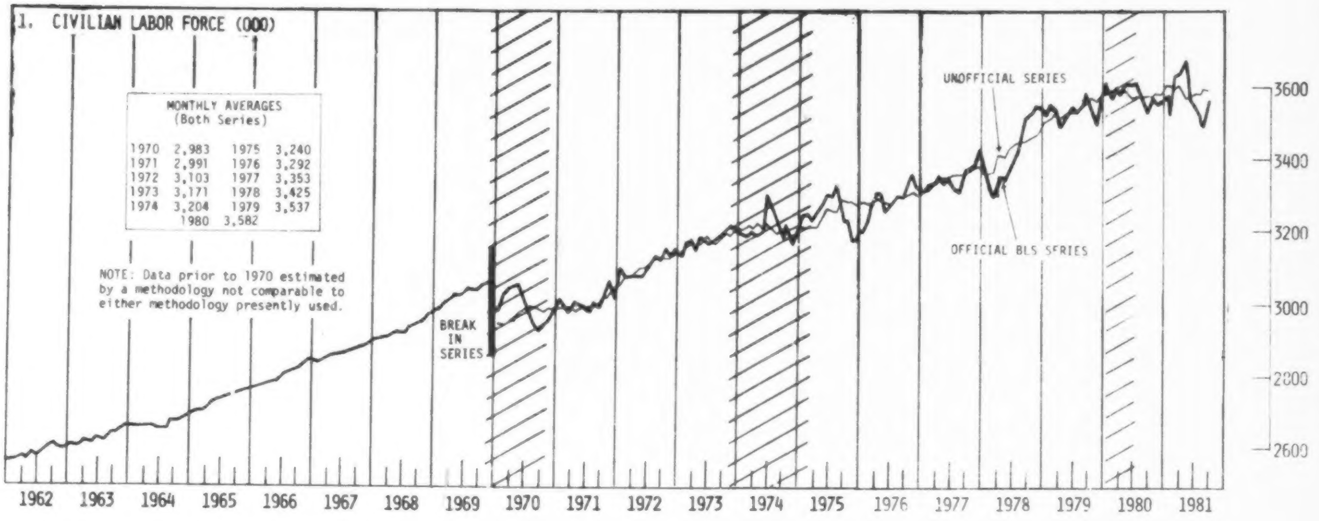
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,137	3,102	3,281	3,254	3,354	3,346	3,316	3,355
Feb	3,087	3,105	3,287	3,262	3,363	3,347	3,288	3,356
Mar	3,072	3,120	3,291	3,272	3,350	3,339	3,324	3,349
Apr	3,102	3,174	3,278	3,269	3,343	3,332	3,351	3,361
May	3,120	3,175	3,258	3,284	3,321	3,317	3,388	3,333
Jun	3,134	3,182	3,307	3,292	3,330	3,306	3,322	3,345
Jul	3,157	3,195	3,281	3,295	3,349	3,304	3,342	3,348
Aug	3,203	3,204	3,283	3,299	3,327	3,304	3,282	3,345r
Sep	3,256	3,209	3,353	3,307	3,275	3,314	3,265	3,357
Oct	3,281	3,215	3,299	3,316	3,310	3,324	3,312	3,359p
Nov	3,315	3,231	3,257	3,322	3,284	3,324		
Dec	3,283	3,226	3,339	3,331	3,276	3,329		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	244	263	246	249	253	246	267	259
Feb	248	256	267	248	209	247	243	252
Mar	230	245	254	249	248	254	312	248
Apr	251	242	211	247	244	257	288	244
May	253	239	252	240	287	267	286	234
Jun	247	247	238	238	274	268	251	234
Jul	245	247	254	243	262	271	214	238
Aug	234	246	258	243	250	269	238	240
Sep	255	241	229	246	259	261	232	238
Oct	244	241	249	252	259	251	254	233p
Nov	236	231	249	240	270	257		
Dec	264	246	231	244	284	250		

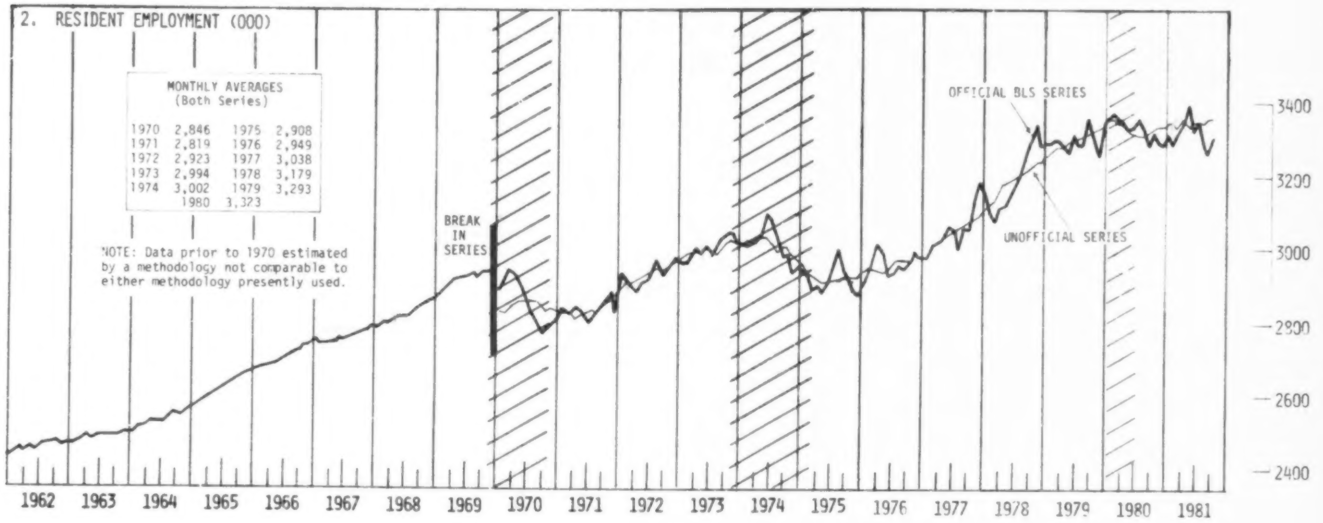
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1975	3,240
1971	2,991	1976	3,292
1972	3,103	1977	3,353
1973	3,171	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,537
	1980	3,582	

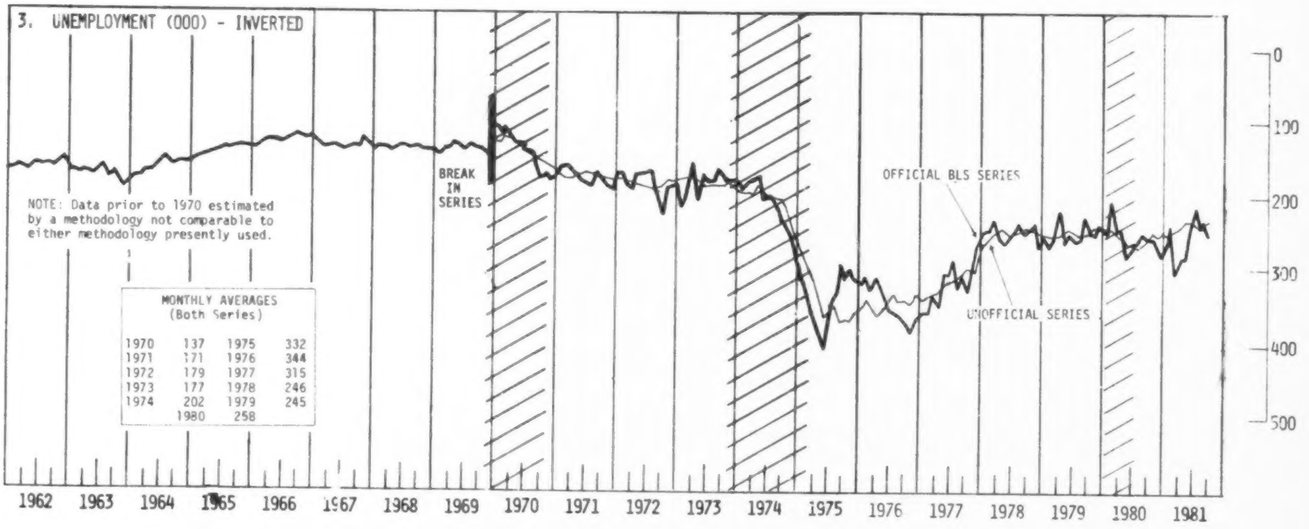
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,819	1976	2,949
1972	2,923	1977	3,038
1973	2,994	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,293
	1980	3,323	

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	179	1977	315
1973	177	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245
	1980	258	

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	62.4	62.1	64.4	63.9	65.2	64.9	64.1	64.6
Feb	61.5	62.0	64.8	64.0	64.5	64.9	63.1	64.5
Mar	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.2	64.9	64.8	65.0	64.3
Apr	61.7	62.9	63.5	64.0	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.4
May	62.0	62.7	63.8	64.1	65.0	64.5	65.5	63.6
Jun	62.1	63.0	64.4	64.2	64.8	64.3	63.7	63.8
Jul	62.4	63.2	64.2	64.2	64.9	64.2	63.3	63.9
Aug	63.0	63.3	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.1	62.7	63.8
Sep	64.3	63.2	64.9	64.4	63.4	64.1	62.2	64.0
Oct	64.5	63.3	64.3	64.6	64.0	64.1	63.4	63.8p
Nov	64.9	63.3	63.4	64.5	63.6	64.1		
Dec	64.8	63.4	64.5	64.6	63.7	64.0		

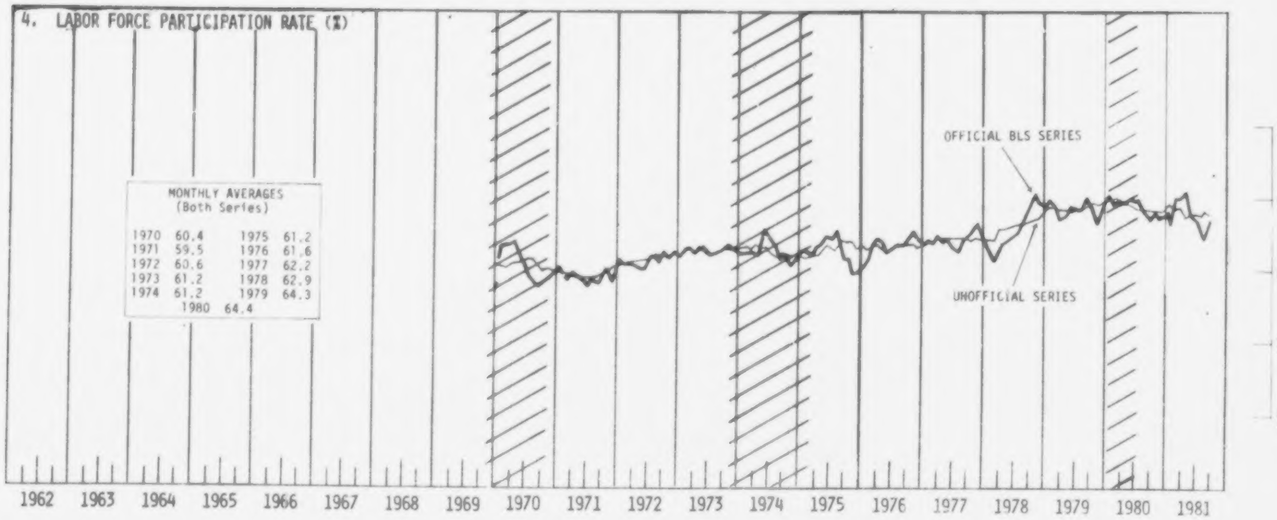
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

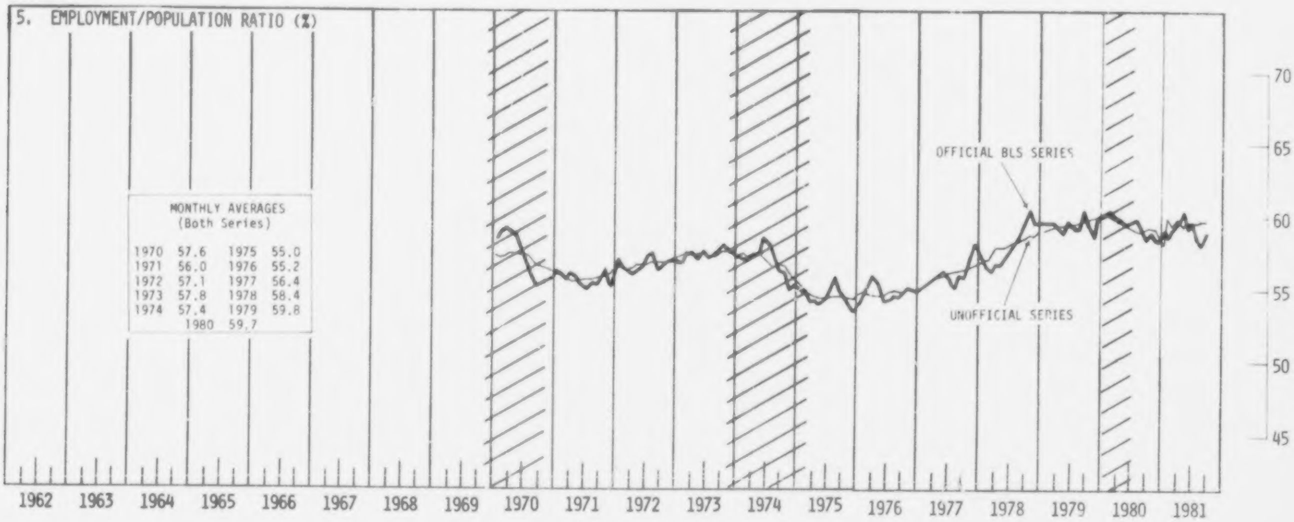
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	57.9	57.2	59.9	59.4	60.6	60.4	59.3	60.0
Feb	56.9	57.2	59.9	59.5	60.7	60.4	58.8	60.0
Mar	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.6	60.4	60.2	59.4	59.8
Apr	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.5	60.2	60.0	59.8	60.0
May	57.4	58.4	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	60.4	59.5
Jun	57.6	58.4	60.1	59.8	59.9	59.5	59.2	59.6
Jul	57.9	58.6	59.6	59.8	60.2	59.4	59.5	59.6
Aug	58.7	58.7	59.6	59.9	59.7	59.3	58.4	59.5
Sep	59.6	58.8	60.8	60.0	58.8	59.5	58.1	59.7
Oct	60.0	58.8	59.8	60.1	59.3	59.6	58.9	59.7p
Nov	60.6	59.1	58.9	60.1	58.8	59.5		
Dec	60.0	58.9	60.4	60.2	58.6	59.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.2	7.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.2
Feb	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.1	5.9	6.9	6.9	7.0
Mar	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	8.6	6.9
Apr	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.9	6.8
May	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.8	8.0	7.5	7.8	6.6
Jun	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.5
Jul	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.6	6.0	6.6
Aug	6.8	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.5	6.8	6.7
Sep	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.6
Oct	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.5p
Nov	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.6	7.2		
Dec	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.8	8.0	7.0		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II





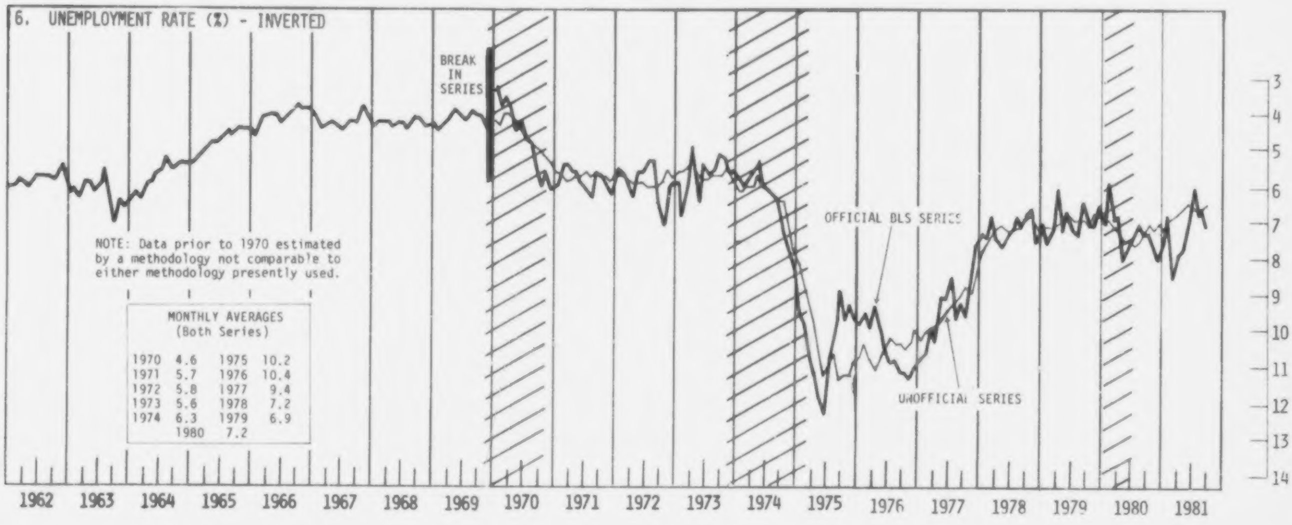


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2829.1	2893.1	2940.6	3005.3	2991.3	3056.5	3016.1	3082.2
Feb	2827.5	2896.7	2940.0	3016.4	2995.4	3073.9	3015.1	3094.4
Mar	2867.1	2910.9	2976.5	3025.4	3022.1	3070.9	3039.0	3089.5
Apr	2933.3	2950.8	2992.4	3010.2	3041.8	3059.2	3070.8	3088.9
May	2966.9	2960.9	3029.4	3022.4	3059.4	3052.1	3078.4	3071.1
Jun	3027.8	2968.8	3084.5	3024.1	3103.1	3042.5	3140.7	3079.4
Jul	3029.7	2983.3	3077.8	3030.2	3085.8	3037.8	3138.0	3088.3
Aug	3040.7	2994.4	3079.7	3030.9	3084.2	3035.1	3132.6r	3081.9r
Sep	3005.7	2990.7	3047.3	3032.3	3057.3	3044.7	3105.5	3091.6
Oct	3004.9	2990.3	3050.6	3036.3	3065.4	3053.5	3103.2p	3091.1p
Nov	3014.5	3001.3	3053.1	3041.7	3066.8	3057.9		
Dec	3002.0	2996.2	3056.6	3052.1	3074.8	3073.3		

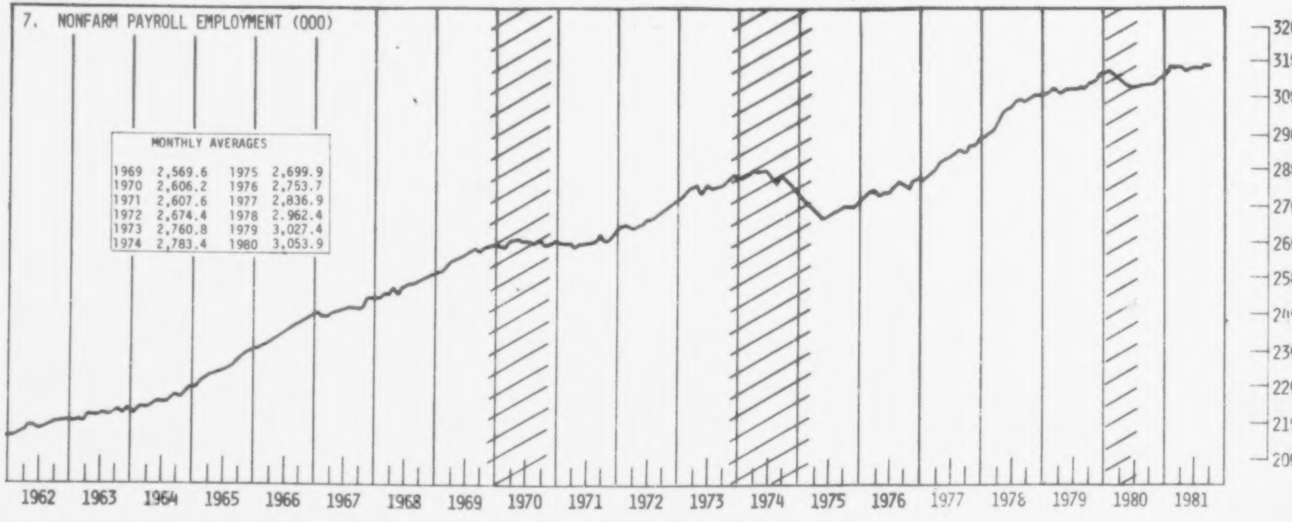
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2316.6	2377.7	2426.6	2488.2	2476.0	2537.6	2494.1	2556.6
Feb	2312.0	2381.4	2421.6	2497.4	2476.1	2553.8	2491.6	2570.3
Mar	2346.4	2392.6	2457.5	2508.1	2498.0	2548.6	2513.7	2566.0
Apr	2408.7	2429.0	2473.7	2494.0	2513.0	2533.2	2547.8	2568.3
May	2441.3	2436.7	2510.3	2505.0	2529.5	2524.1	2557.2	2551.8
Jun	2495.5	2441.9	2562.9	2507.8	2573.3	2518.4	2617.7	2561.7
Jul	2489.8	2453.0	2550.9	2513.6	2551.3	2513.9	2614.5	2574.9
Aug	2504.4	2461.2	2557.8	2513.2	2556.8	2512.2	2616.2r	2569.8r
Sep	2499.7	2464.7	2552.1	2517.6	2551.2	2518.3	2605.3	2571.7
Oct	2489.2	2470.6	2539.1	2520.8	2541.6	2525.6	2588.2p	2572.1p
Nov	2490.2	2478.6	2535.6	2525.4	2538.3	2530.3		
Dec	2479.1	2474.7	2539.4	2535.7	2548.0	2546.8		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

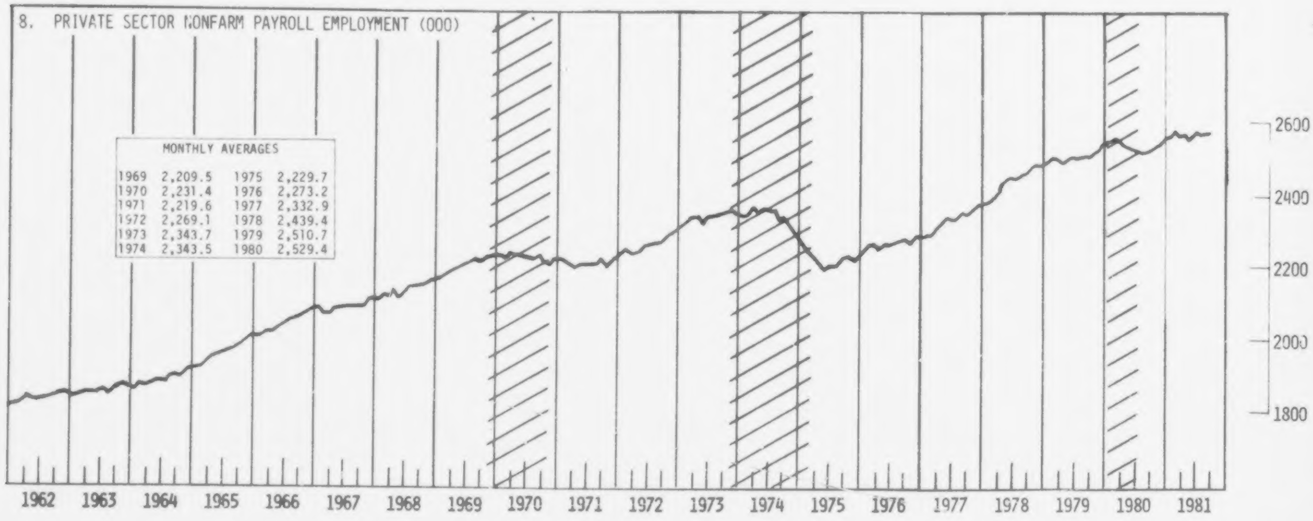
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	512.5	515.4	514.0	517.1	515.3	518.9	522.0	525.6
Feb	515.5	515.3	518.4	519.0	519.3	520.1	523.5	524.1
Mar	520.7	518.3	519.0	517.3	524.1	522.3	525.3	523.5
Apr	524.6	521.8	518.7	516.2	528.4	526.0	523.0	520.6
May	525.6	524.2	519.1	517.4	529.9	528.0	521.2	519.3
Jun	532.3	526.9	521.6	516.3	529.8	524.1	523.0	517.7
Jul	539.9	530.3	526.9	516.6	534.5	523.9	523.5	513.4
Aug	536.3	533.2	521.9	517.7	527.4	522.9	516.4r	512.1r
Sep	506.0	526.0	495.2	514.7	506.1	526.4	500.2	519.9
Oct	515.7	519.7	511.5	515.5	523.8	527.9	515.0p	519.0p
Nov	524.3	522.7	517.5	516.3	528.5	527.6		
Dec	522.9	521.5	517.2	516.4	526.8	526.5		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

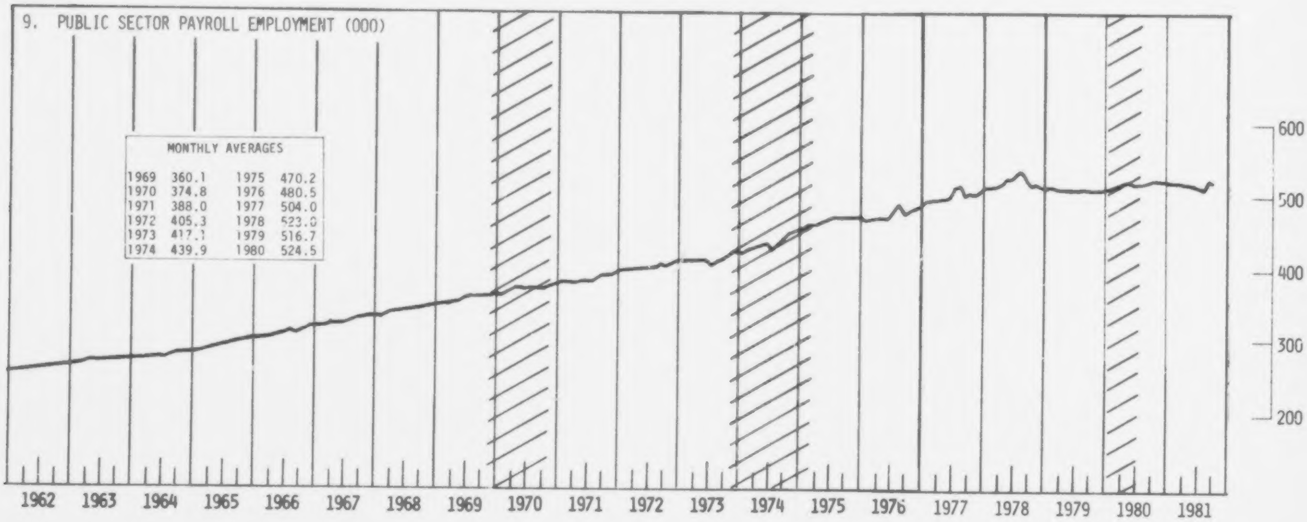
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,569.6	1975	2,699.9
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2.962.4
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.4
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,053.9


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1975	2,229.7
1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,439.4
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,510.7
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.4


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1975	470.2
1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	516.7
1974	439.9	1980	524.5

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	763.6	776.9	784.4	796.6	782.8	794.3	770.2	782.0
Feb	767.2	778.1	787.6	798.6	792.3	803.1	771.1	781.7
Mar	777.1	780.5	797.5	800.2	797.9	800.5	773.6	776.4
Apr	783.2	787.3	795.2	798.3	790.5	793.2	774.8	777.7
May	788.3	787.7	801.5	800.3	784.5	783.4	776.7	775.8
Jun	795.9	783.9	814.2	801.9	790.8	778.9	787.9	776.3
Jul	781.1	786.9	794.1	800.6	770.9	777.6	773.2	779.7
Aug	792.7	789.9	799.7	797.4	772.6	770.7	778.5r	776.6r
Sep	802.0	790.7	810.9	800.3	782.2	772.7	784.5	774.9
Oct	801.1	791.6	808.0	798.8	782.3	774.3	780.1p	771.9p
Nov	800.6	795.5	800.4	795.9	779.0	774.9		
Dec	789.0	793.4	796.1	800.5	775.2	780.0		

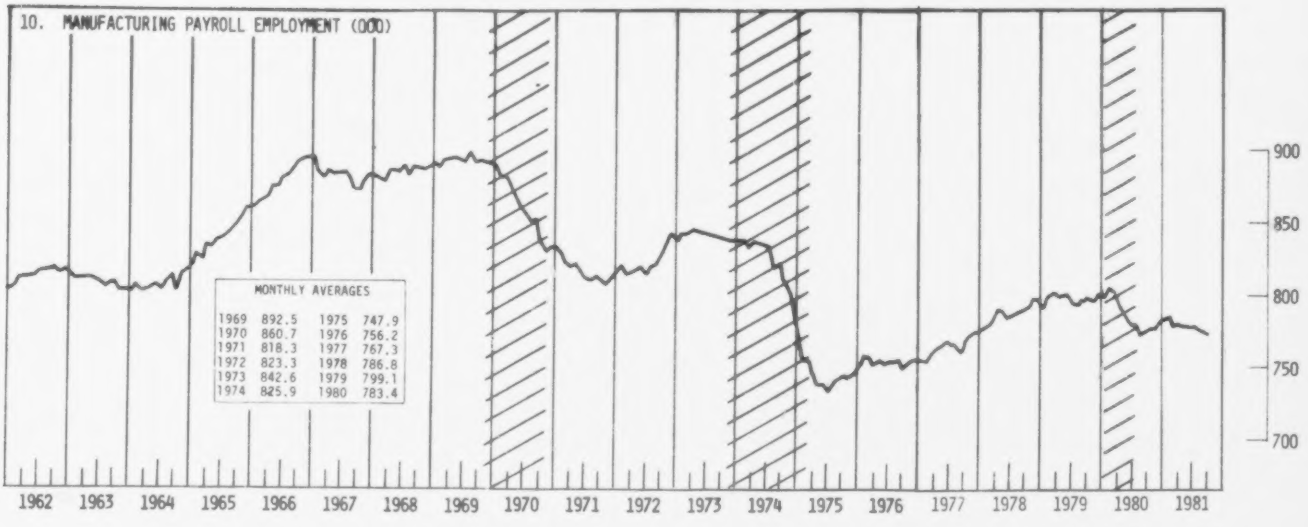
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	83.6	96.1	96.4	110.4	103.4	117.8	101.3	115.4
Feb	78.1	93.8	91.9	110.9	98.3	118.8	99.0	119.6
Mar	83.2	94.4	99.9	113.5	100.2	113.8	105.4	119.7
Apr	101.6	103.4	110.2	112.1	106.2	108.0	114.3	116.3
May	109.0	107.6	116.0	114.6	110.0	108.7	102.7	101.4
Jun	115.8	108.5	120.5	112.8	115.9	108.5	112.9	105.7
Jul	115.9	107.2	123.7	114.4	117.4	108.7	119.7	110.8
Aug	118.1	108.7	124.1	114.3	117.8	108.5	118.7r	109.3r
Sep	117.1	108.8	122.1	113.7	117.3	109.3	117.3	109.3
Oct	117.2	109.8	122.2	114.4	117.3	109.8	117.7p	110.2p
Nov	114.7	109.6	121.1	115.9	114.2	109.4		
Dec	108.8	109.1	116.6	116.9	110.4	110.8		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

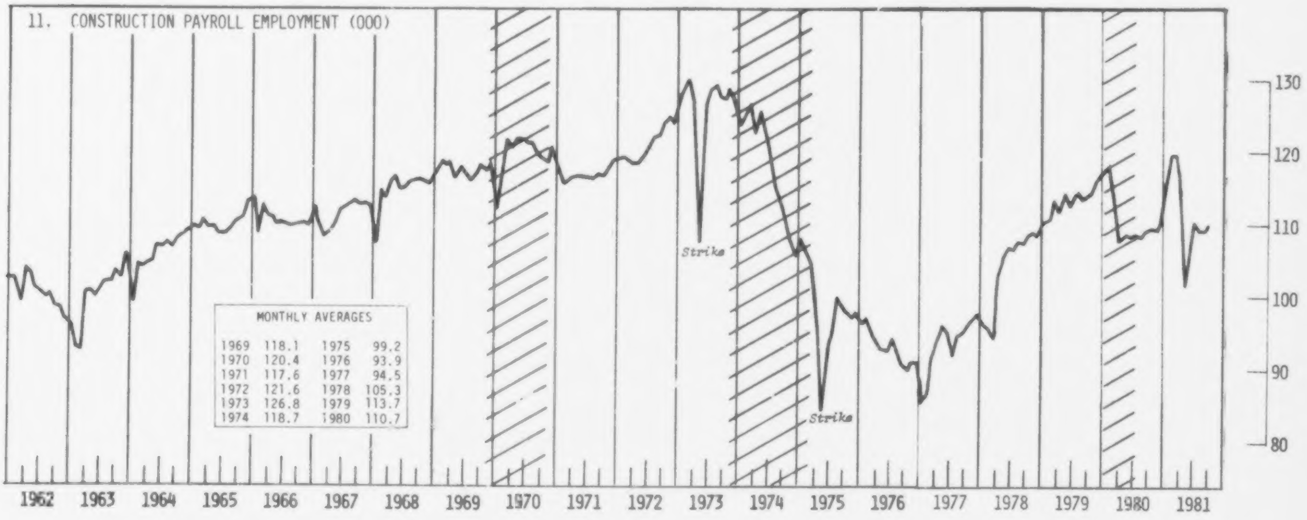
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1466.9	1502.0	1543.1	1578.4	1587.5	1623.1	1620.4	1656.9
Feb	1464.2	1506.8	1539.5	1585.1	1583.3	1629.5	1619.3	1666.6
Mar	1483.7	1515.2	1557.4	1591.6	1597.5	1631.8	1632.4	1667.5
Apr	1521.3	1535.8	1565.6	1580.9	1614.2	1629.5	1656.4	1672.0
May	1541.4	1538.9	1589.9	1587.4	1632.5	1629.6	1675.5	1672.4
Jun	1581.3	1547.1	1625.5	1590.4	1663.9	1628.5	1714.7	1677.6
Jul	1590.3	1556.4	1630.4	1596.0	1660.4	1625.2	1719.2	1682.1
Aug	1591.1	1560.1	1631.2	1598.9	1663.7	1630.5	1716.7r	1681.7r
Sep	1578.0	1562.7	1616.5	1601.1	1649.2	1633.9	1701.1	1685.2
Oct	1568.3	1566.6	1606.4	1605.1	1639.6	1639.1	1688.0p	1687.6p
Nov	1572.3	1570.9	1611.6	1611.1	1642.7	1643.6		
Dec	1578.6	1569.5	1624.4	1615.9	1660.0	1653.6		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



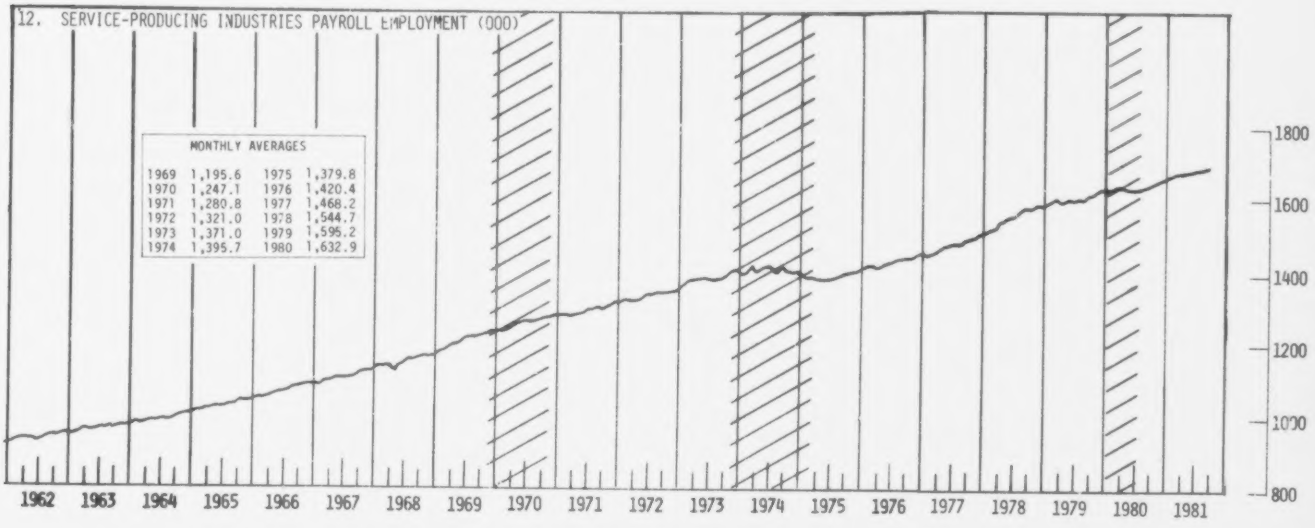
10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	892.5	1975	747.9
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	783.4



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	118.1	1975	99.2
1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	110.7



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	1,195.6	1975	1,379.8
1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.7
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,595.2
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,632.9

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	516.7	526.3	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0
Feb	520.6	526.7	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8
Mar	524.8	527.2	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9
Apr	526.4	529.3	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1
May	528.8	528.6	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1
Jun	531.9	523.8	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7
Jul	519.9	528.2	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3
Aug	529.8	530.0	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9r	504.7r
Sep	538.0	529.0	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1
Oct	538.8	530.8	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	507.4p	500.4p
Nov	538.0	533.0	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0		
Dec	527.7	530.1	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0		

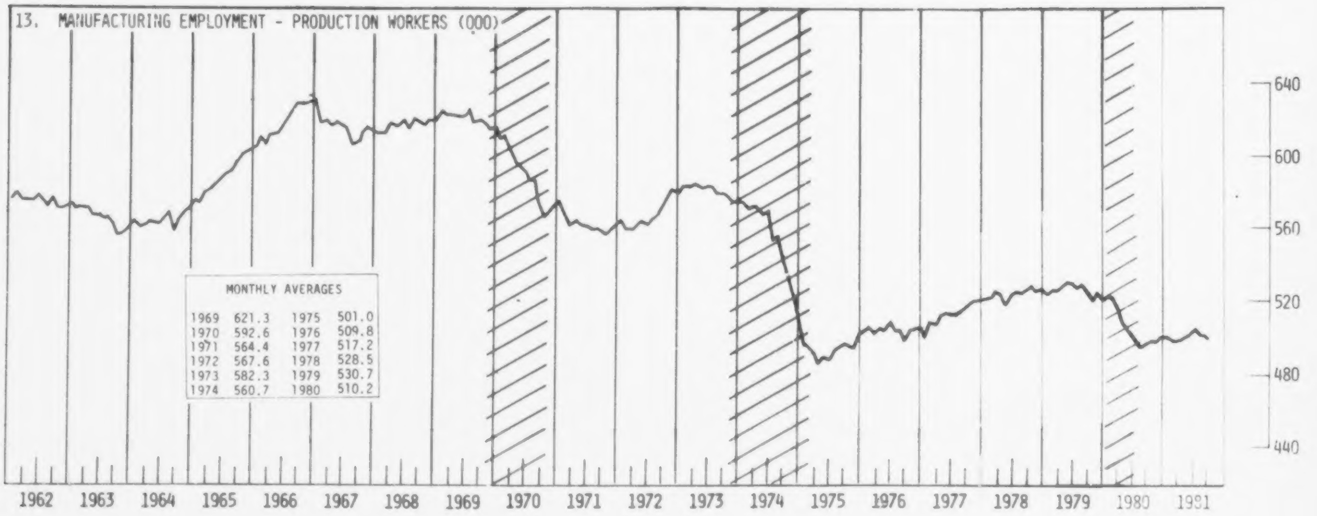
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.2	40.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9
Feb	37.3	37.4	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9
Mar	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9
Apr	41.5	41.8	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8
May	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8
Jun	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8
Jul	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6
Aug	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6r	40.8r
Sep	41.4	41.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6
Oct	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8p	40.8p
Nov	40.0	39.6	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8		
Dec	42.0	41.4	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,771	21,315	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614
Feb	19,418	19,699	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524
Mar	21,779	21,879	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487
Apr	21,846	22,125	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445
May	21,575	21,620	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490
Jun	21,967	21,581	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541
Jul	21,160	21,656	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20.056	20,637
Aug	21,775	21,836	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418r	20,592r
Sep	22,273	21,901	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466
Oct	22,199	21,869	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,702p	20,416p
Nov	21,520	21,107	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400		
Dec	22,163	21,946	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522		

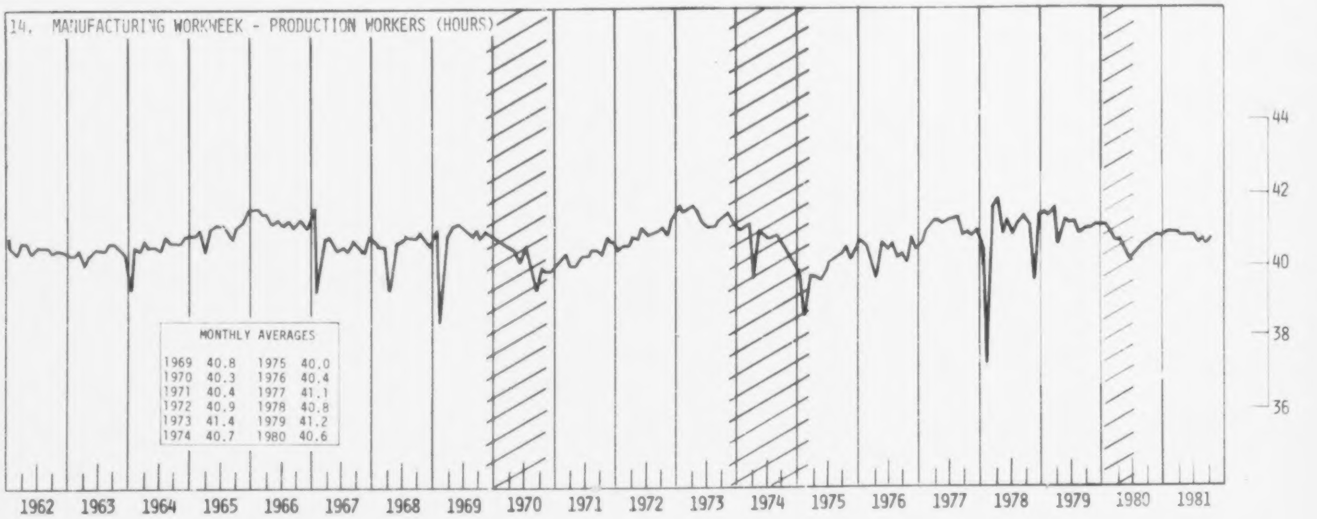
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

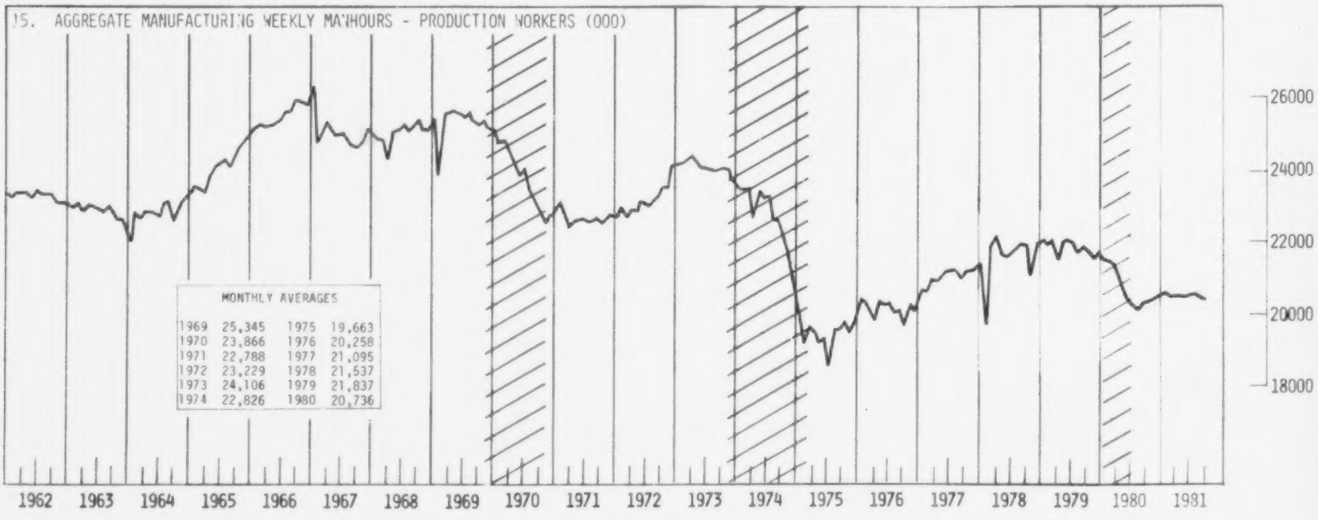
1969	621.3	1975	501.0
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	40.8	1975	40.0
1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	25,345	1975	19,663
1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted
Jan	245.22	269.28	286.59	314.98
Feb	229.02	270.93	287.64	314.57
Mar	254.40	273.97	290.90	317.34
Apr	254.40	263.97	291.28	316.71
May	251.74	273.16	288.15	319.90
Jun	256.06	275.88	292.58	321.90
Jul	254.38	272.95	290.47	318.79
Aug	256.05	271.88	293.79	320.74r
Sep	262.48	279.21	300.85	326.42
Oct	263.27	279.21	303.62	328.85p
Nov	266.80	288.01	311.88	
Dec	275.10	293.99	312.98	

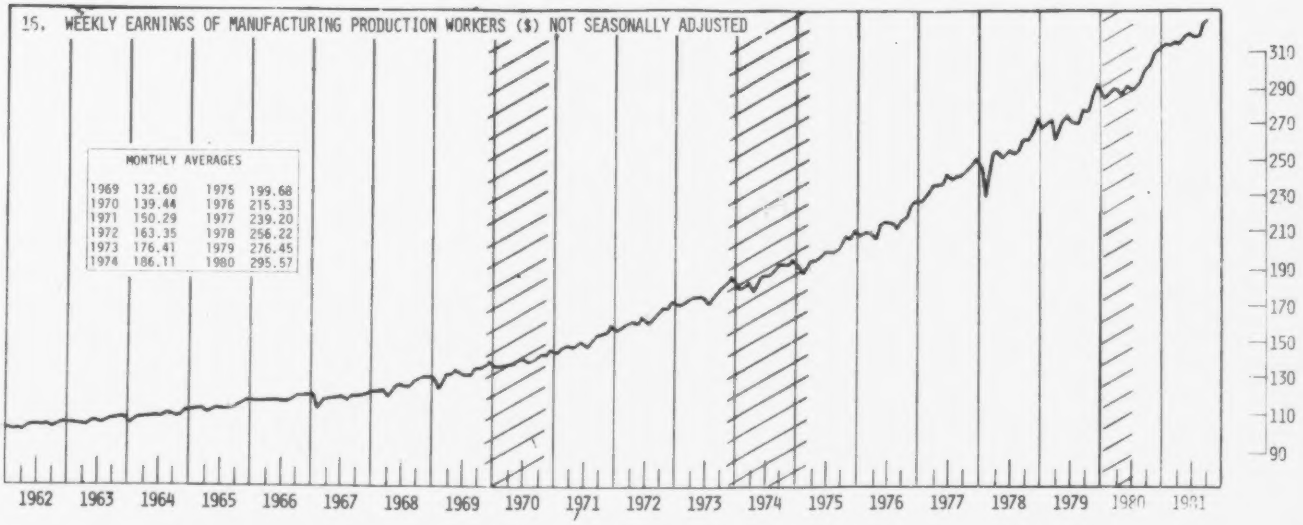
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1978			1979			1980			1981		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	187.1	189.8	187.4	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5
Feb	188.4	190.8	188.7	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1
Mar	189.7	191.9	189.7	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5
Apr	191.4	192.8	191.5	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5
May	193.3	193.7	192.6	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9
Jun	195.3	195.6	194.6	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6
Jul	196.7	196.0	195.9	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5
Aug	197.7	196.7	197.4	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6
Sep	199.1	197.7	198.2	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5
Oct	200.7	199.2	198.9	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2
Nov	201.8	199.8	200.6	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1			
Dec	202.9	200.9	202.4	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	100.16	109.90	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62
Feb	93.80	102.98	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26
Mar	102.16	112.15	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54
Apr	101.42	111.34	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74
May	100.01	109.75	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14
Jun	100.47	110.32	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75
Jul	99.45	109.17	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56
Aug	99.45	109.20	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85r	98.19r
Sep	101.10	111.14	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43
Oct	100.80	110.82	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.64p	99.69p
Nov	101.39	111.53	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34		
Dec	103.31	113.76	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78		

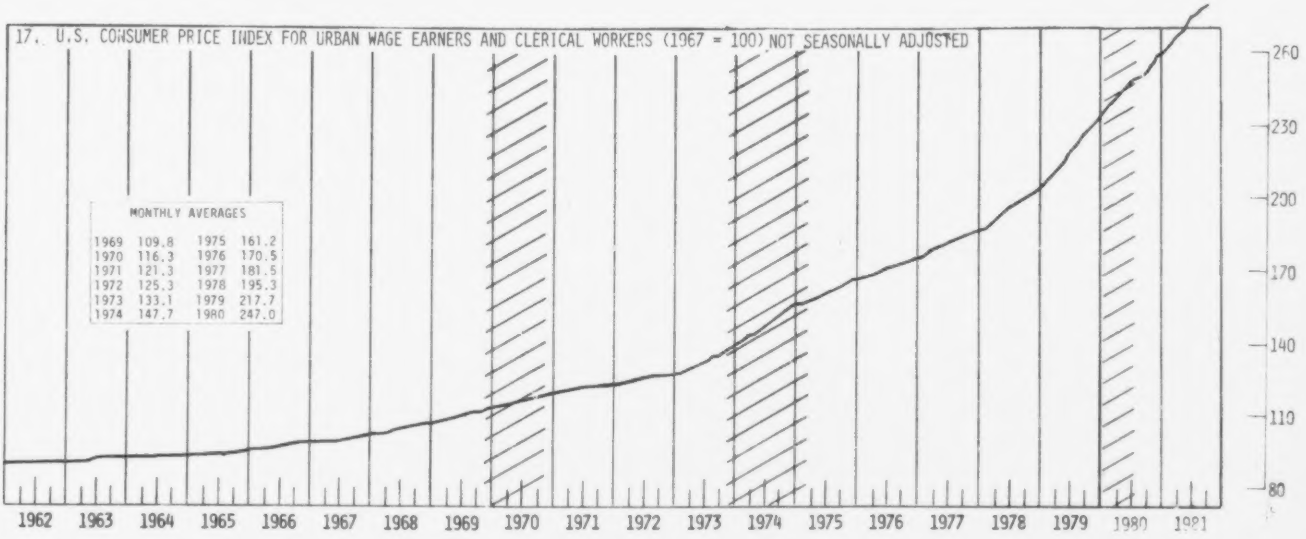
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



15. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

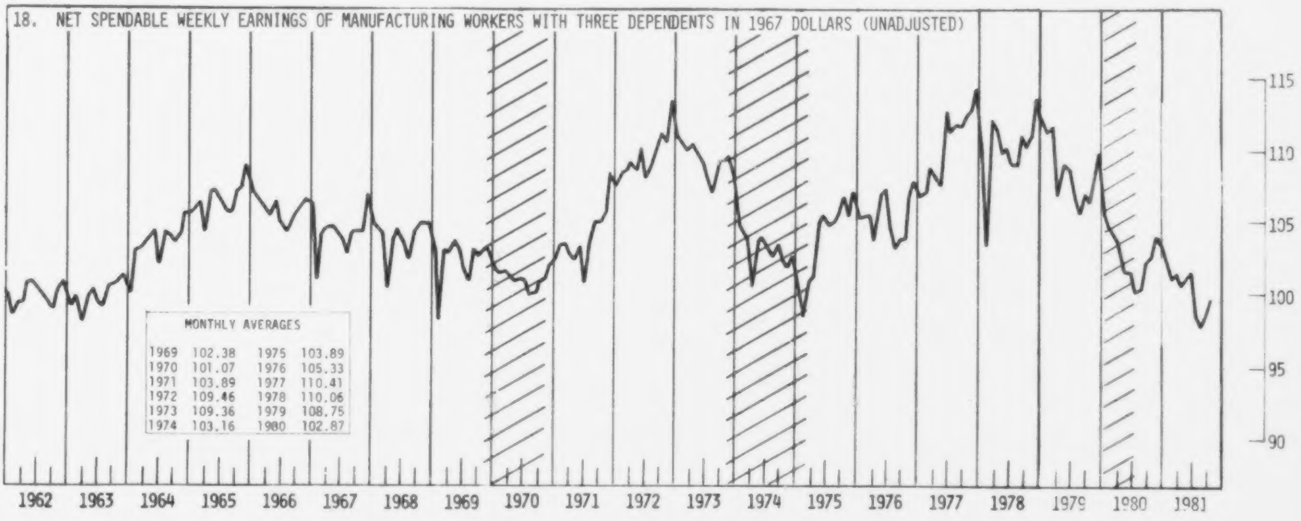
1969	132.60	1975	199.68
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1975	161.2
1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1975	103.89
1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.87

TABLE VII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

19. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4
Feb	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.3
Mar	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.7
May	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1
Jun	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.4
Jul	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	2.9
Aug	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0	5.6	3.9	4.3	3.0
Sep	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.5
Oct	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.4		
Nov	2.7	3.7	2.7	3.7	2.6	3.6		
Dec	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9	2.1	3.5		

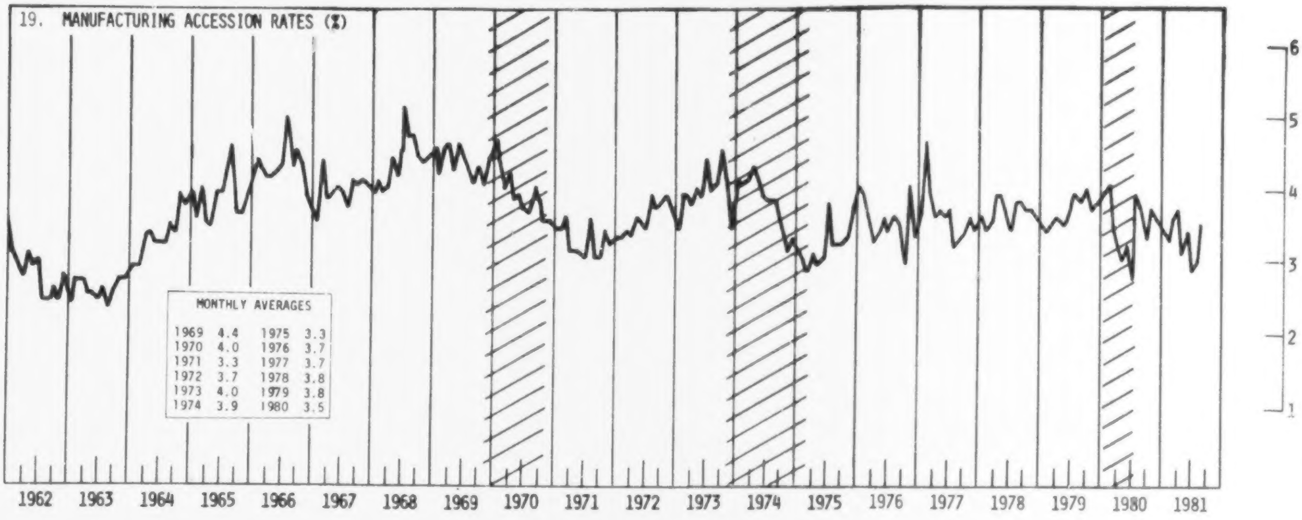
20. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Feb	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.3	4.2
Mar	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.7
Apr	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.0	3.3
May	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	3.3	3.8
Jun	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.7
Jul	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2	5.5	3.9	4.8	3.4
Aug	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.1	5.0	3.8	4.7	3.6
Sep	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.3
Oct	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.6		
Nov	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.4		
Dec	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3		

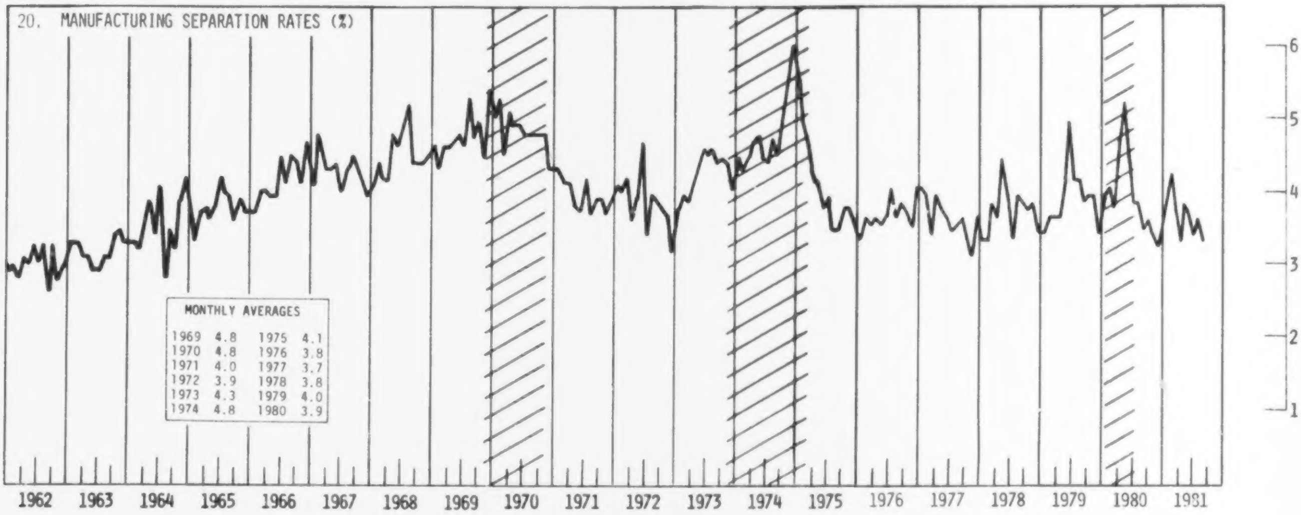
21. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4
Feb	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.3
Mar	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2
Apr	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2
May	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
Jun	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Jul	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Aug	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.2	2.0	1.2
Sep	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.1
Oct	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2		
Nov	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3		
Dec	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.3		

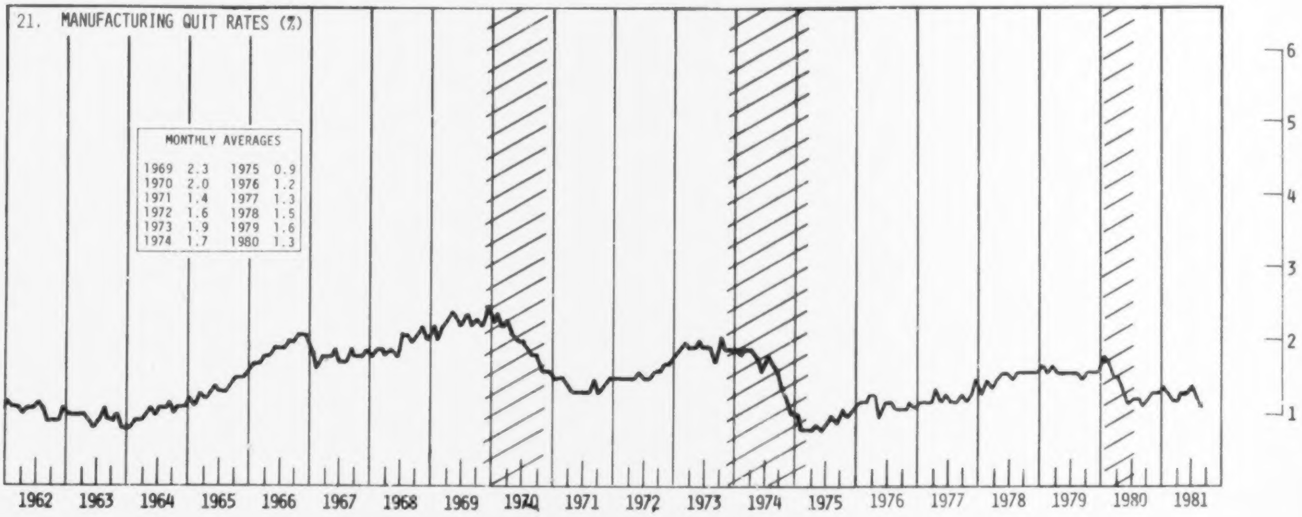
CHART VII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS


19. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	4.4	1975	3.3
1970	4.0	1976	3.7
1971	3.3	1977	3.7
1972	3.7	1978	3.8
1973	4.0	1979	3.8
1974	3.9	1980	3.5


20. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	4.8	1975	4.1
1970	4.8	1976	3.8
1971	4.0	1977	3.7
1972	3.9	1978	3.8
1973	4.3	1979	4.0
1974	4.8	1980	3.9


21. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1969	2.3	1975	0.9
1970	2.0	1976	1.2
1971	1.4	1977	1.3
1972	1.6	1978	1.5
1973	1.9	1979	1.6
1974	1.7	1980	1.3

TABLE VIII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

22. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,718	1,637	1,341	1,238	2,007	1,832	1,942	1,874
Feb	1,637	1,866	1,575	1,775	1,605	1,742	1,870	2,090
Mar	1,750	1,428	2,003	1,697	2,209	1,949	2,236	1,902
Apr	1,692	1,698	1,850	1,786	1,405	1,295	2,405	2,194
May	1,614	1,542	2,006	1,915	2,355	2,367	2,410	2.544
Jun	1,843	1,694	1,520	1,481	1,620	1,566	2,026	1,897
Jul	1,797	1,833	2,165	2,131	1,723	1,611	1,903	1,790
Aug	1,729	1,720	1,634	1,643	1,674	1,839	1,838	2,020
Sep	1,485	1,698	1,922	2,239	1,710	1,846	1,904	2,030
Oct	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,810	1,910	1,830		
Nov	1,831	1,920	1,609	1,713	1,561	1,798		
Dec	1,527	1,720	1,663	1,863	1,705	1,763		

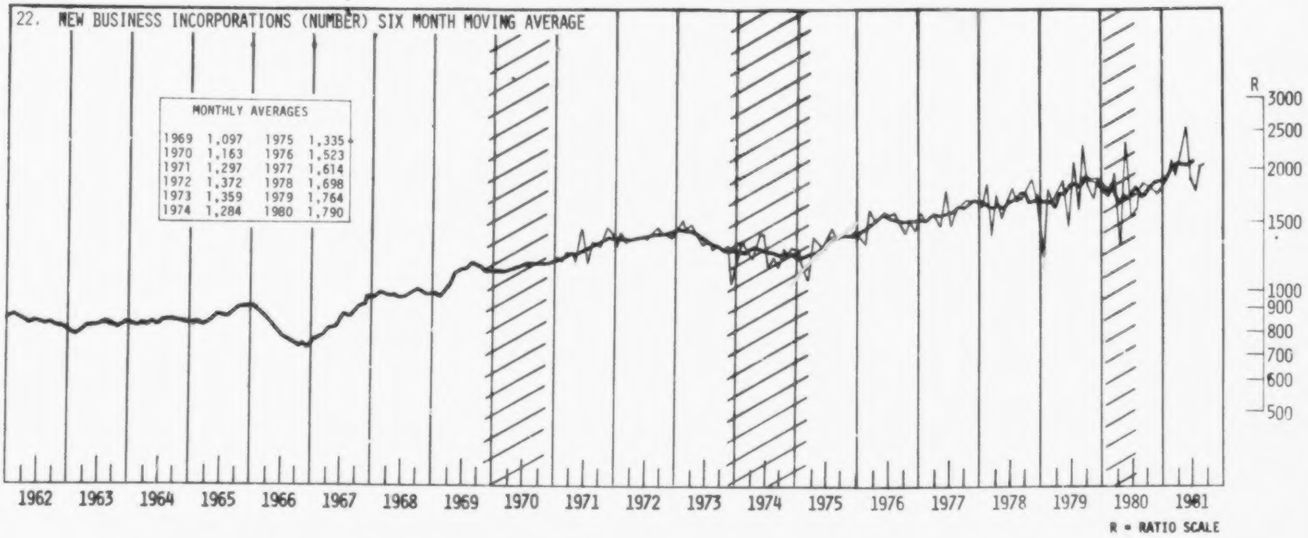
23. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33	34	21	22	43	44	33	35
Feb	19	26	22	31	29	40	42	61
Mar	53	44	42	35	37	32	31	26
Apr	33	30	29	27	42	38	58	57
May	48	41	41	34	42	34		
Jun	38	36	40	38	30	30		
Jul	25	30	32	37	40	45		
Aug	35	31	69	61	46	42		
Sep	29	35	31	39	30	38		
Oct	36	35	31	30	49	45		
Nov	29	29	32	32	11	11		
Dec	37	37	31	31	31	31		

24. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

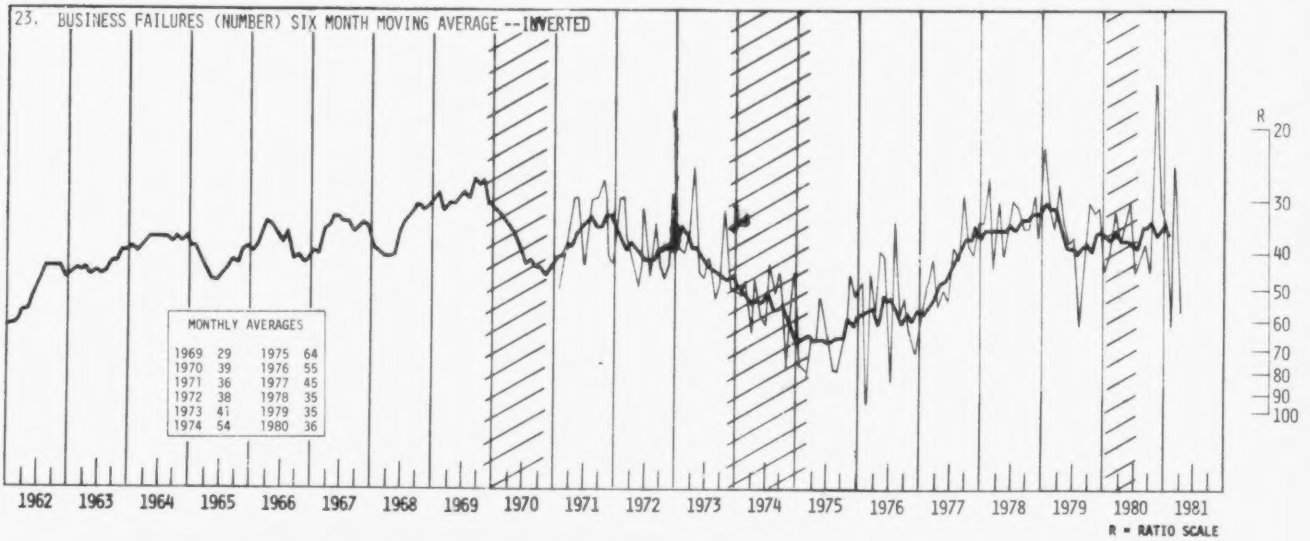
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,440	5,838	5,496	6,562	5,847	6,610	5,437	6,307
Feb	4,820	5,722	5,031	6,126	3,987	5,161	4,804	5,994
Mar	9,370	7,129	6,878	4,592	7,642	5,712	2,808	738
Apr	8,520	6,306	4,900	2,525	9,266	6,629	8,271	5,547
May	8,961	5,762	9,105	5,880	7,661	4,626	8.953	6,235
Jun	8,001	6,399	6,638	5,421	5,807	4,788	7,874	6,626
Jul	6,470	6,525	4,853	4,849	5,976	5,657	5,433	5,181
Aug	4,860	6,052	2,890	4,322	3,967	5,814	5,337	7,248
Sep	6,615	7,038	4,793	5,401	5,162	5,532	3,880	4,220
Oct	2,309	5,660	5,979	8,981	4,557	7,303	6,787	9,573
Nov	1,199	1,885	6,242	6,884	4,165	5,190		
Dec	7,549	8,871	5,152	6,371	5,003	5,912		

CHART VIII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


22. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

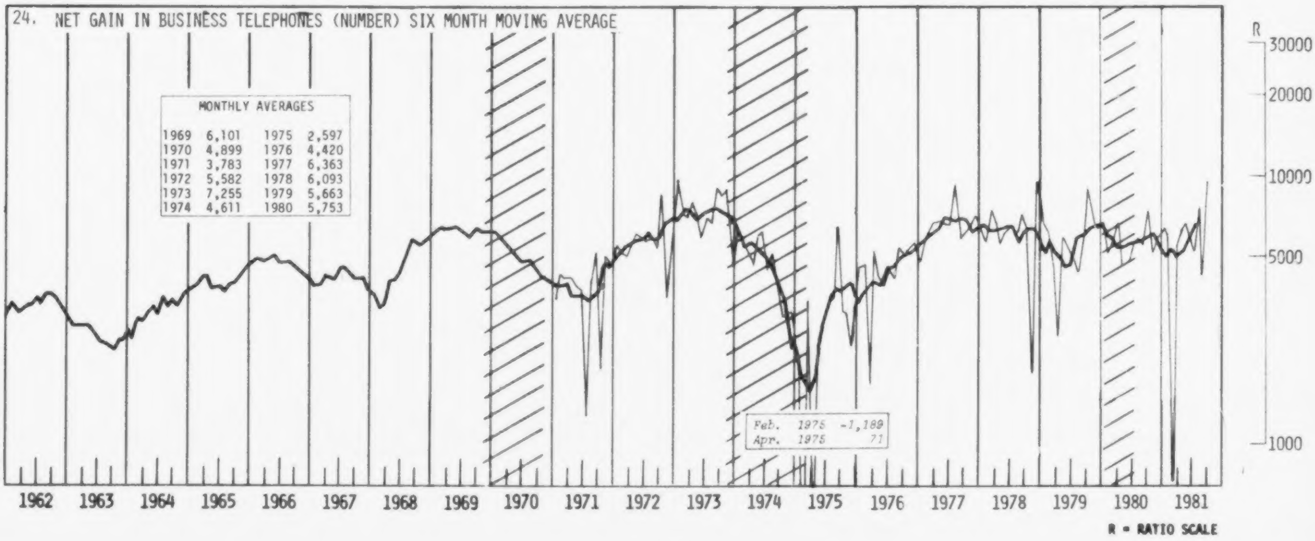
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,097	1975	1,335
1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790


23. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE --INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36


24. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1975	2,597
1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753

Feb. 1975 -1,189
Apr. 1975 71

TABLE IX CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	213.4	258.1	258.8	301.5	263.5	301.9	234.0	268.1
Feb	1,048.8	1,138.6	174.1	288.9	183.4	311.0	206.9	350.8
Mar	219.3	226.8	323.6	340.9	232.9	246.0	237.3	250.6
Apr	299.6	272.5	350.8	316.5	245.5	220.3	338.1	303.4
May	340.7	286.4	335.6	276.8	357.1	290.5	280.7	228.3
Jun	236.5	200.4	405.6	351.0	381.7	334.0	329.5	288.4
Jul	245.9	253.1	273.3	279.2	331.7	339.8	331.5	339.6
Aug	270.5	229.9	361.4	313.5	425.4	376.3	404.3	357.7
Sep	317.7	317.0	295.1	292.3	300.8	296.2		
Oct	366.6	333.3	304.6	268.2	396.1	341.9		
Nov	391.9	385.5	288.1	283.8	271.4	267.9		
Dec	192.9	229.9	231.6	284.2	232.1	288.4		

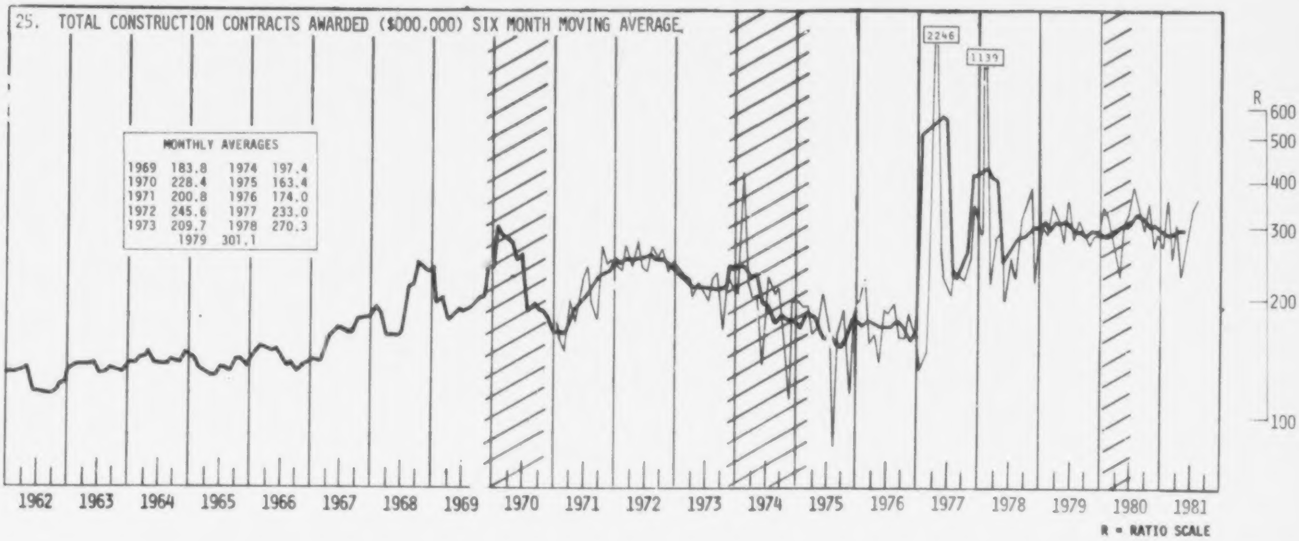
26. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	54.3	89.7	155.0	248.8	92.7	146.0	66.8	105.2
Feb	36.8	75.8	85.1	178.2	64.8	135.3	89.3	186.3
Mar	98.4	97.9	127.7	130.5	70.1	73.0	86.2	89.8
Apr	98.6	90.8	211.1	194.3	98.5	90.4	134.2	123.1
May	127.9	116.4	158.8	141.6	116.4	102.4	118.5	104.3
Jun	131.6	111.9	202.2	170.4	114.8	95.3	108.4	90.0
Jul	147.3	120.7	108.7	90.2	96.4	80.9	144.8	121.4
Aug	141.7	118.1	178.5	147.6	173.0	142.7	179.8	148.3
Sep	127.6	123.9	125.6	121.6	124.4	120.8		
Oct	120.1	113.5	119.4	115.7	127.7	125.7		
Nov	180.8	167.4	131.3	119.2	123.9	111.9		
Dec	97.9	102.5	92.3	98.8	114.0	123.2		

27. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.3	110.8	72.5	77.3	126.6	132.2	130.8	136.5
Feb	47.0	77.6	51.9	92.6	73.1	135.6	90.6	168.0
Mar	85.4	81.9	165.7	160.9	106.7	105.3	113.1	111.6
Apr	132.2	110.8	104.4	89.0	94.4	80.4	126.4	107.7
May	146.5	116.0	132.8	101.9	157.9	118.5	127.0	95.3
Jun	70.1	66.9	105.2	103.2	188.5	190.6	162.3	164.0
Jul	66.8	67.4	120.1	119.6	169.0	167.7	141.5	140.4
Aug	78.7	69.2	127.8	115.6	170.5	158.2	186.6	173.1
Sep	133.8	122.7	129.8	117.7	133.8	118.9		
Oct	174.3	166.2	153.0	140.9	155.3	139.0		
Nov	100.1	111.6	91.8	100.4	121.5	133.2		
Dec	68.1	85.7	92.5	120.6	91.8	122.6		

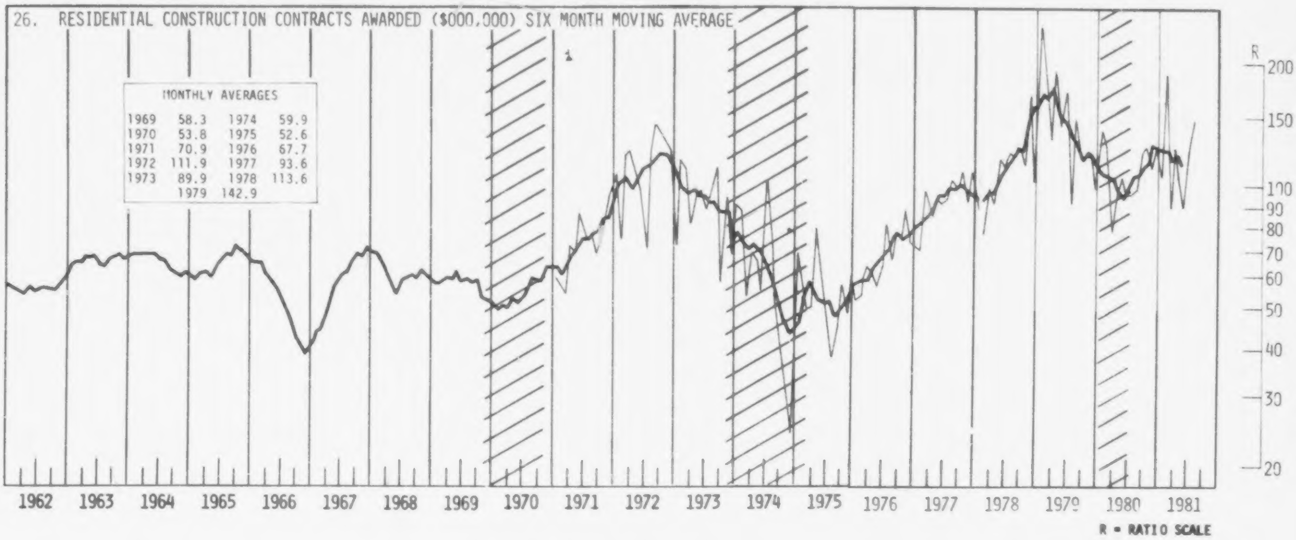
CHART IX CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



25. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

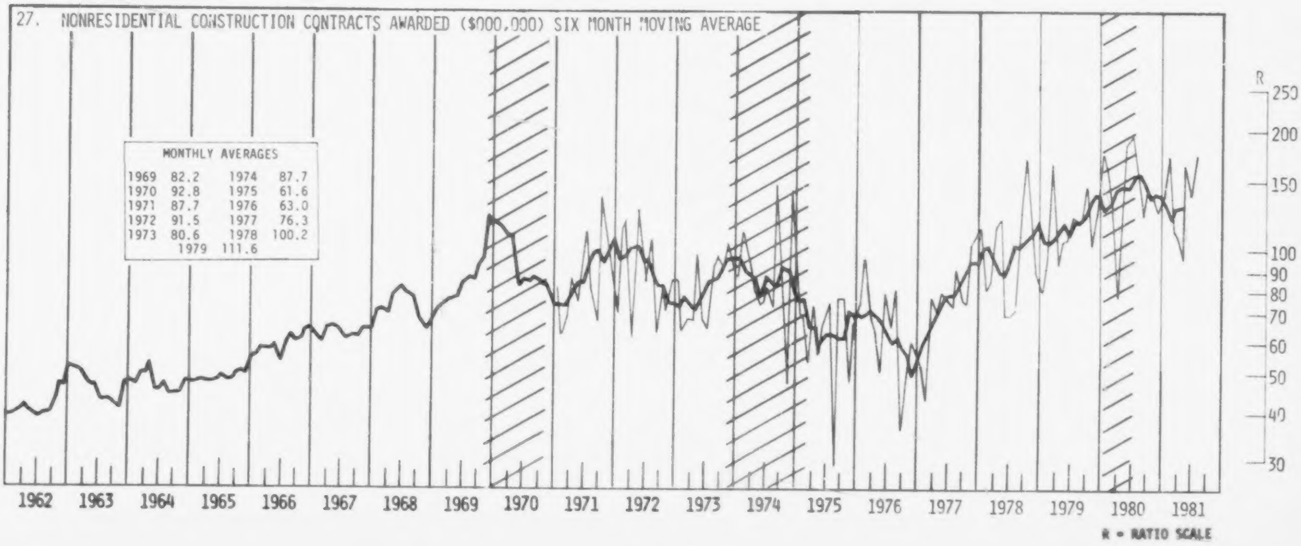
1969	183.8	1974	197.4
1970	228.4	1975	163.4
1971	200.8	1976	174.0
1972	245.6	1977	233.0
1973	209.7	1978	270.3
1979	301.1		



26. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	58.3	1974	59.9
1970	53.8	1975	52.6
1971	70.9	1976	67.7
1972	111.9	1977	93.6
1973	89.9	1978	113.6
1979	142.9		



27. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	82.2	1974	87.7
1970	92.8	1975	61.6
1971	87.7	1976	63.0
1972	91.5	1977	76.3
1973	80.6	1978	100.2
1979	111.6		

TABLE X RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

28. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,607	2,913	1,840	3,329	893	1,577	676	1,268
Feb	661	1,214	1,620	3,040	881	1,644	1,292	2,448
Mar	2,192	2,369	2,360	2,740	1,477	1,698	1,454	1,676
Apr	2,934	3,056	2,395	2,510	1,235	1,284	1,668	1,705
May	3,045	2,681	3,154	2,732	1,078	1,002	1,585	1,495
Jun	3,289	2,665	3,319	2,771	2,120	1,656	1,967	1,536
Jul	2,603	2,573	2,760	2,671	1,994	1,854	2,474	2,333
Aug	3,074	2,530	2,629	2,238	1,970	1,800	1,645	1,467
Sep	2,754	2,415	3,228	2,694	2,484	2,043	1,562	1,249
Oct	3,035	2,415	2,730	2,165	2,495	1,969		
Nov	3,795	3,391	2,351	2,189	1,811	1,721		
Dec	3,242	3,398	2,169	2,159	1,630	1,565		

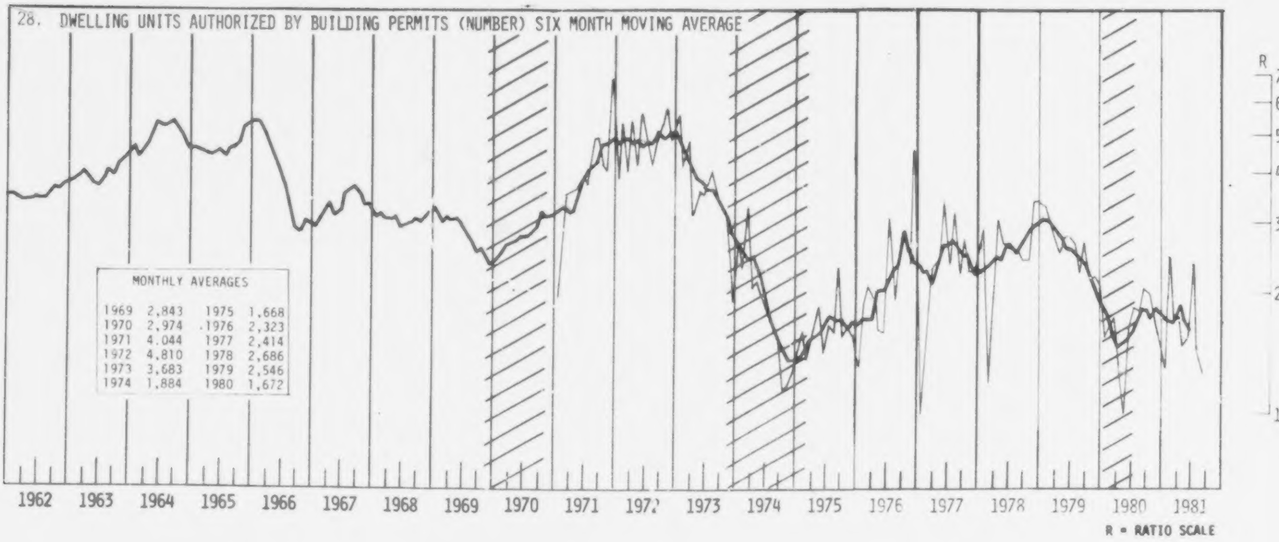
29. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,348	2,309	1,019	1,754	754	1,261	467	809
Feb	551	944	1,301	2,237	594	1,019	574	993
Mar	1,634	1,736	1,576	1,713	810	905	940	1,045
Apr	2,028	1,960	1,746	1,694	731	709	1,281	1,225
May	2,305	1,820	2,673	2,047	762	603	1,029	876
Jun	2,462	2,105	1,715	1,559	1,032	907	1,018	849
Jul	2,203	2,056	1,706	1,548	1,159	1,020	1,150	1,066
Aug	2,316	1,824	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,134	1,071	868
Sep	2,234	1,973	1,769	1,528	1,599	1,276	1,018	847
Oct	2,247	1,980	1,491	1,312	1,557	1,397		
Nov	2,091	2,007	1,349	1,301	1,330	1,361		
Dec	1,579	2,003	1,107	1,313	1,382	1,590		

30. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

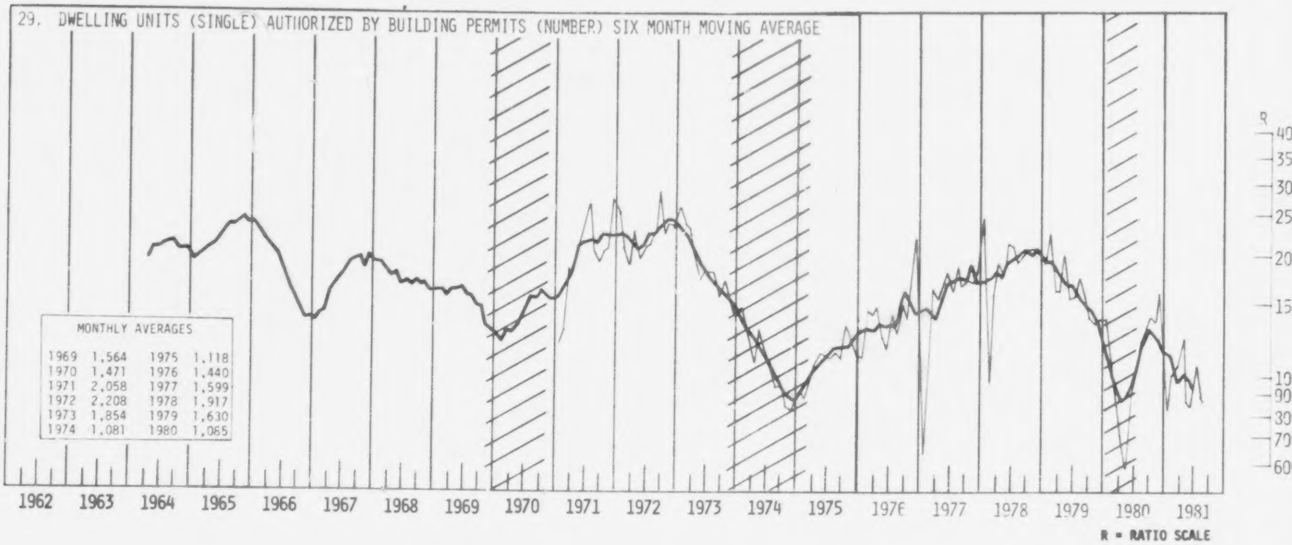
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	133	430	740	2,663	47	154	119	448
Feb	21	84	154	778	80	432	644	3,626
Mar	348	483	416	558	447	608	416	577
Apr	485	624	446	544	356	415	160	159
May	539	801	302	465	247	405	324	526
Jun	608	379	1,426	832	759	434	843	514
Jul	242	233	873	843	649	572	898	791
Aug	424	345	224	203	545	539	337	335
Sep	89	67	1,022	798	666	563	336	261
Oct	492	325	894	616	485	310		
Nov	1,178	976	896	705	296	234		
Dec	1,555	1,106	683	475	129	87		

CHART X RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


28. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

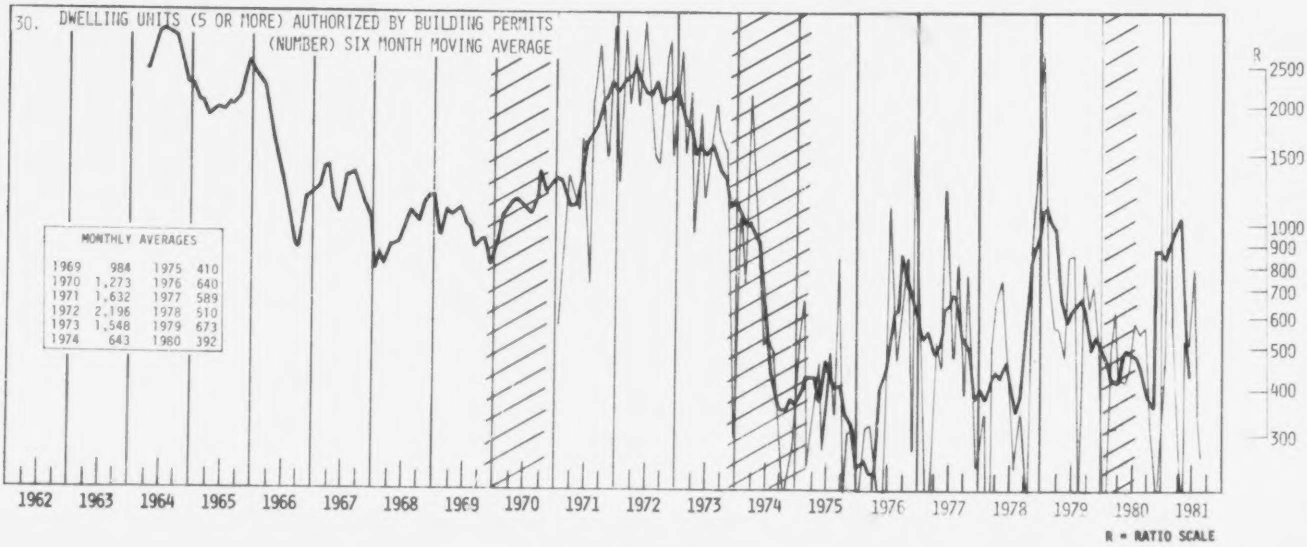
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,843	1975	1,668
1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4.044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672


29. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1975	1,118
1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,065


30. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1975	410
1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392

TABLE XI TRADE INDICATORS

31. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,834	2,042	2,310	2,518	2,385	2,593	2,597	2,771
Feb	1,776	2,036	2,234	2,557	2,402	2,614	2,465	2,818
Mar	2,077	2,080	2,545	2,532	2,529	2,610	2,731	2.832
Apr	2,073	2,153	2,400	2,515	2,501	2,568	2,784	2,855
May	2,238	2,209	2,507	2,482	2,658	2,588	2,837	2,825
Jun	2,306	2,249	2,460	2,404	2,557	2,609	2,786	2,779
Jul	2,165	2,263	2,345	2,467	2,585	2,666	2,728r	2,780r
Aug	2,242	2,283	2,452	2,480	2,579	2,658	2,738p	2,859p
Sep	2,181	2,277	2,307	2,502	2,482	2,648		
Oct	2,340	2,423	2,457	2,493	2,696	2,695		
Nov	2,645	2,513	2,678	2,499	2,791	2,684		
Dec	3,606	2,778	3,332	2,580	3,597	2,733		

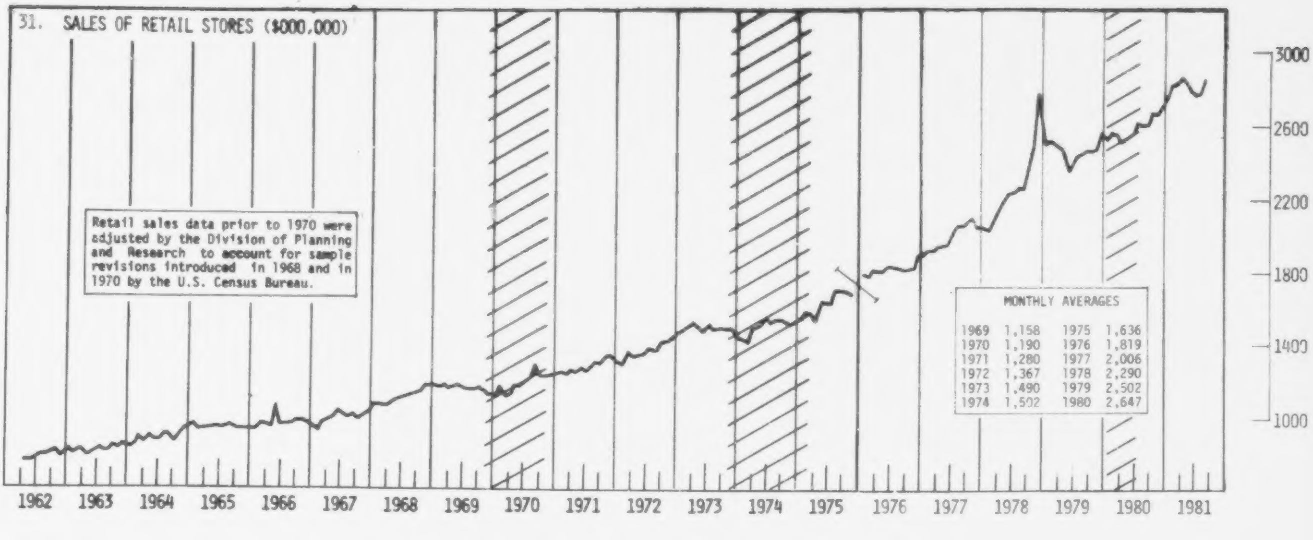
32. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted
Jan	1,139	1,303	1,187	1,152
Feb	1,130	1,305	1,179	1,154
Mar	1,146	1,283	1,158	1,155
Apr	1,177	1,256	1,131	1,159
May	1,198	1,225	1,134	1,144
Jun	1,207	1,172	1,132	1,118
Jul	1,205	1,191	1,151	1,111r
Aug	1,217	1,190	1,139	1,133p
Sep	1,205	1,189	1,129	
Oct	1,276	1,179	1,144	
Nov	1,315	1,172	1,134	
Dec	1,448	1,200	1,147	

33. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30,596	31,956	35,441	34,898	35,562	36,597	29,079	28,846
Feb	24,703	28,139	29,477	33,660	33,215	36,834	23,732	27,182
Mar	33,628	32,915	37,640	34,717	40,687	39,421	31,180	30,597
Apr	31,789	36,341	30,702	33,258	33,610	36,359	29,314	30,743
May	50,777	46,471	31,584	30,263	35,451	33,009	24,929	26,456
Jun	47,326	37,998	43,507	35,611	32,865	27,958	30,523	23,494
Jul	42,040	37,651	38,083	34,435	34,625	30,320	29,656	26,154
Aug	42,699	36,567	38,683	33,323	34,196	32,145	28,465	24,807
Sep	33,485	37,965	27,721	34,303	28,970	30,457	31,599	36,637
Oct	34,860	37,239	35,989	35,392	32,360	32,843	27,683	26,882
Nov	32,221	38,246	27,539	32,204	23,380	30,926		
Dec	32,725	36,530	26,118	27,206	31,229	30,955		

CHART XI TRADE INDICATORS

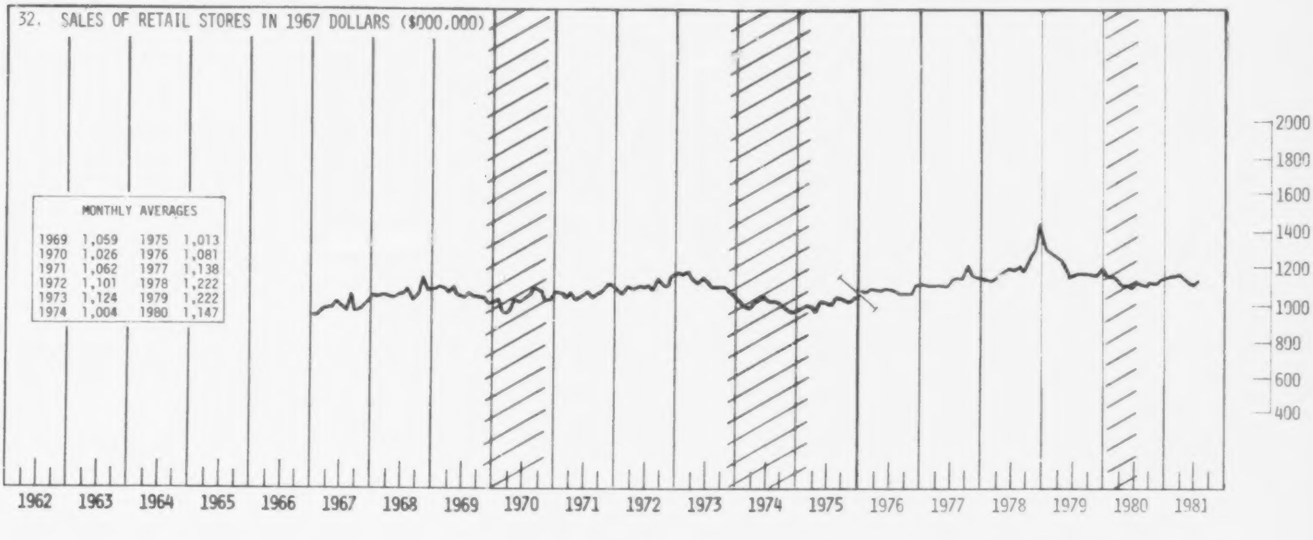


31. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

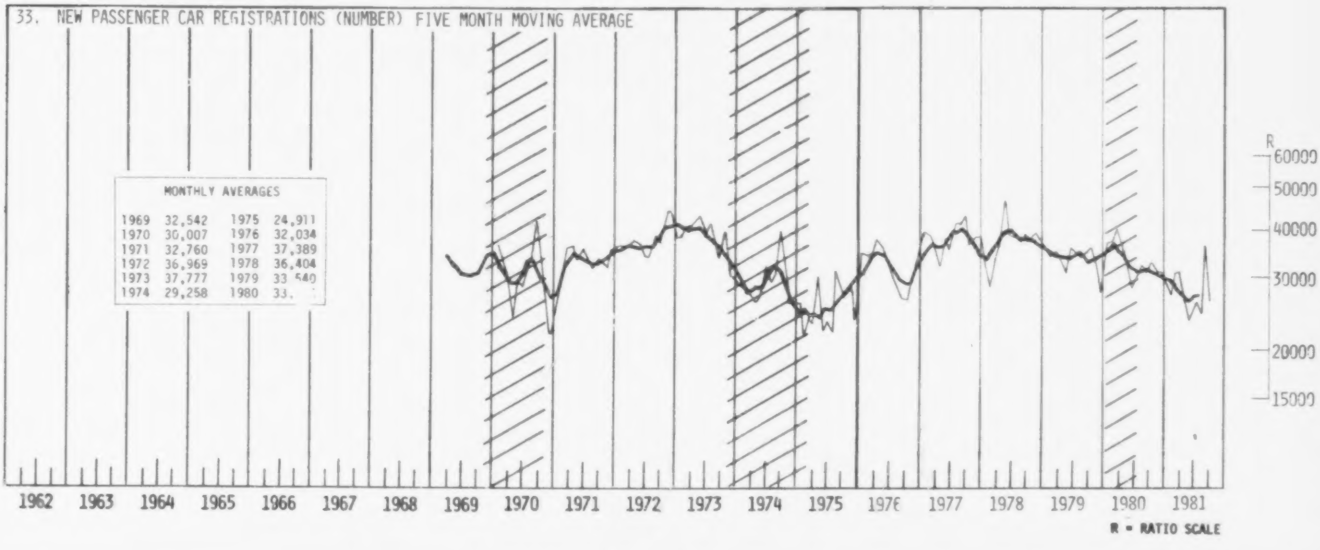
1969	1,158	1975	1,636
1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,290
1973	1,490	1979	2,502
1974	1,502	1980	2,647



32. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1975	1,013
1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,138
1972	1,101	1978	1,222
1973	1,124	1979	1,222
1974	1,004	1980	1,147



33. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1975	24,911
1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33.

TABLE XII LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

34. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,530	13,536	19,462	21,685	21,337	23,406	15,617	17,693
Feb	13,180	16,393	14,469	18,062	22,782	27,249	14,092	17,610
Mar	18,514	16,647	20,646	18,890	22,229	20,815	19,788	18,124
Apr	16,137	17,409	18,087	19,121	20,727	20,685	17,465	17,600
May	17,383	16,883	23,967	22,867	21,982	21,509	18,850	18,774
Jun	17,534	18,042	17,107	18,166	16,342	17,806	14,713	15,597
Jul	17,602	17,876	15,109	15,231	19,960	19,546	14,862	14,561
Aug	25,674	20,243	20,453	16,360	20,558	17,334	13,502	11,528
Sep	22,928	19,687	17,961	15,980	26,980	23,225	15,391	12,954
Oct	23,563	21,634	24,981	22,272	18,989	16,941		
Nov	22,805	24,357	16,138	17,240	16,286	17,995		
Dec	16,626	19,914	16,092	19,372	16,069	18,260		

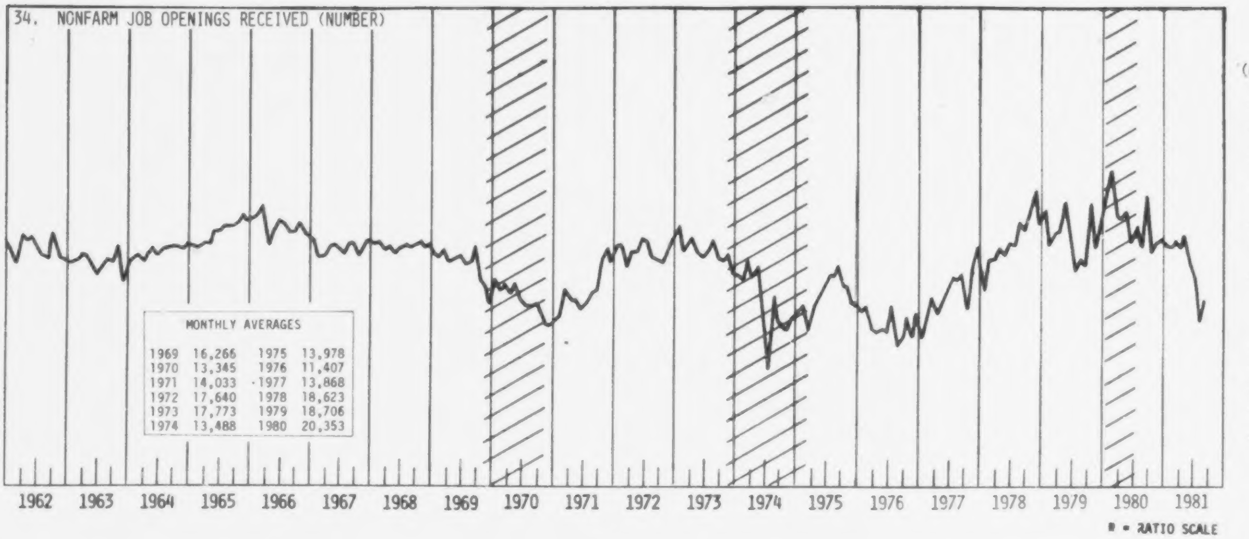
35. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7,946	9,617	11,806	13,417	12,963	14,450	11,281	12,840
Feb	8,591	10,350	10,157	12,057	13,116	14,595	11,086	13,030
Mar	12,617	10,828	13,292	11,703	14,150	13,122	15,017	13,617
Apr	10,178	11,233	11,152	12,161	13,310	13,533	10,594	10,908
May	10,281	10,241	13,962	13,610	13,936	13,750	12,271	12,346
Jun	10,394	10,527	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,628	10,735	11,498
Jul	11,286	11,468	9,781	10,065	12,143	12,124	9,824	9,726
Aug	14,542	12,166	11,995	10,187	13,331	12,015	10,046	9,333
Sep	15,128	12,916	10,215	8,968	21,725	18,272	11,647	9,513
Oct	12,042	12,054	15,393	14,853	13,799	13,189		
Nov	14,379	14,254	12,404	12,017	10,048	10,101		
Dec	11,875	13,274	10,492	12,131	11,448	12,497		

36. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	143.1	116.7	151.0	123.7	155.8	127.9	158.4	130.0
Feb	149.2	117.6	158.3	125.2	155.1	122.7	154.2	122.0
Mar	138.8	117.4	148.7	126.0	145.3	123.1	147.2	124.7
Apr	117.4	112.8	128.3	124.3	137.7	134.0	127.7	124.3
May	104.1	110.8	114.1	122.1	130.5	140.0	115.1	123.5
Jun	100.9	114.2	106.5	121.3	128.6	146.9	108.4	123.8
Jul	115.7	123.1	119.1	125.9	142.3	149.8	121.0	127.3
Aug	112.5	122.6	119.2	129.0	136.0	146.6	117.9	127.0
Sep	98.3	118.8	105.7	127.5	118.7	143.1	105.8	127.5
Oct	99.5	118.9	106.2	126.6	117.1	139.7	103.6	123.5
Nov	108.7	119.3	117.3	128.5	120.2	131.7		
Dec	128.2	123.0	131.7	126.2	132.5	127.1		

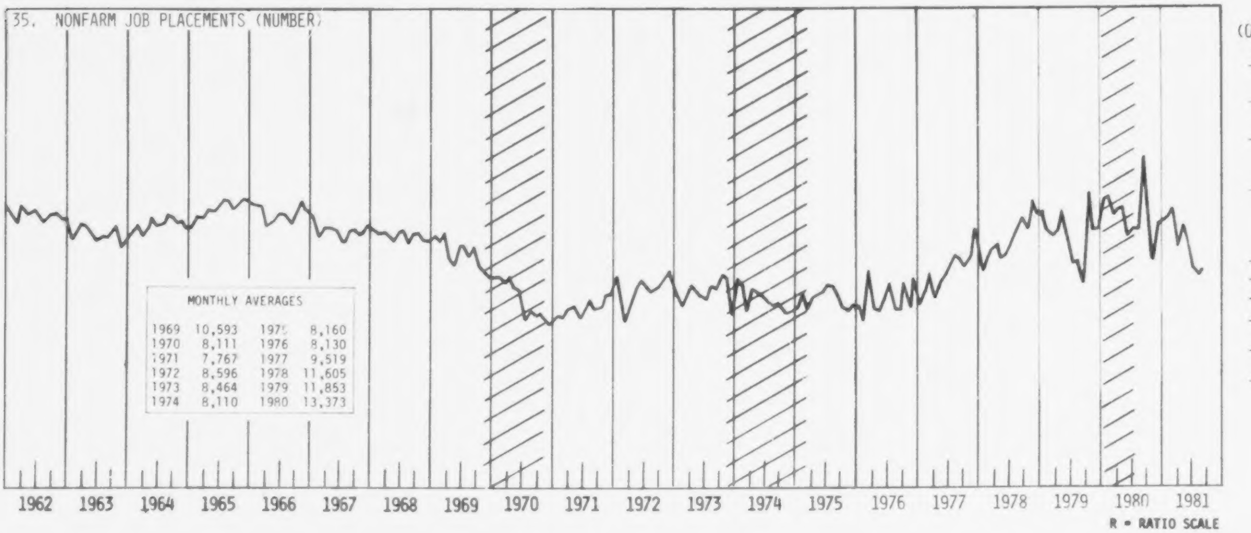
CHART XII LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



34. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

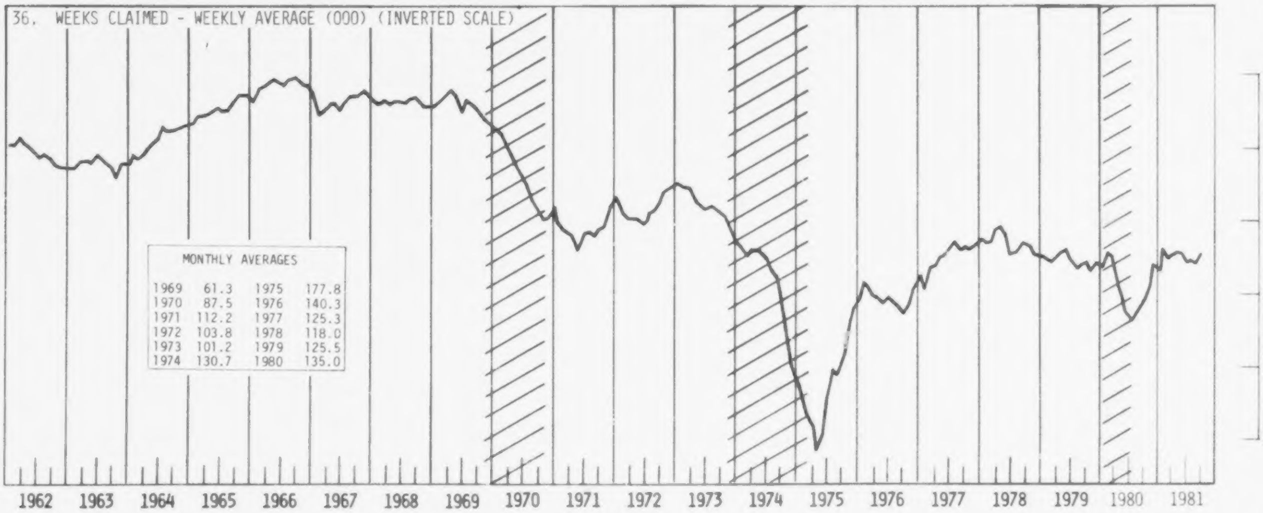
1969	16,266	1975	13,978
1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	·1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353



35. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1975	8,160
1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373



36. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	61.3	1975	177.8
1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.30	5.14	5.92	4.85	5.42	4.45	5.42	4.45
Feb	6.57	5.18	6.21	4.91	5.40	4.27	5.28	4.17
Mar	6.11	5.17	5.83	4.94	5.06	4.29	5.04	4.27
Apr	5.13	4.93	4.81	4.66	4.77	4.64	4.37	4.25
May	4.55	4.85	4.27	4.57	4.52	4.85	3.94	4.22
Jun	4.41	5.00	3.99	4.54	4.45	5.09	3.70	4.23
Jul	5.02	5.34	4.25	4.49	4.91	5.16	4.12	4.34
Aug	4.88	5.32	4.25	4.60	4.69	5.05	4.02	4.33
Sep	4.26	5.15	3.77	4.55	4.09	4.93	3.61	4.35
Oct	4.12	4.92	3.72	4.44	4.02	4.79	3.53	4.21
Nov	4.50	4.94	4.11	4.51	4.12	4.52		
Dec	5.31	5.09	4.62	4.43	4.54	4.36		

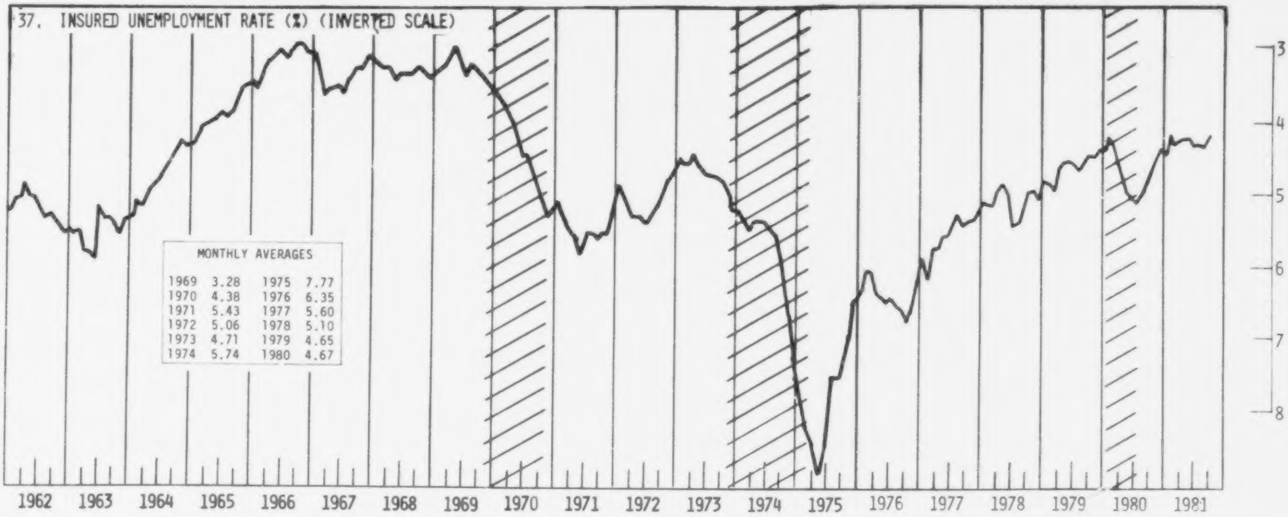
38. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,947	14,108	20,913	15,216	19,898	15,062	20,272	15,243
Feb	13,877	13,427	16,275	15,917	16,193	15,396	14,297	14,020
Mar	12,537	13,903	14,365	15,924	15,164	16,132	13,126	13,805
Apr	11,641	13,261	16,475	17,592	16,278	18,641	12,587	14,288
May	10,917	13,442	12,274	15,787	16,539	21,174	11,821	15,161
Jun	15,611	15,142	16,670	16,092	20,648	18,496	15,512	13,980
Jul	16,393	14,817	17,989	15,930	17,923	16,778	15,719	14,705
Aug	11,237	14,113	12,747	15,883	13,781	17,062	11,650	13,797
Sep	10,791	13,642	12,920	16,482	12,514	15,290	12,200	15,892
Oct	13,591	14,512	14,833	16,264	13,258	15,133	13,485	15,295
Nov	14,024	14,817	16,095	16,647	13,829	14,486		
Dec	20,175	14,839	22,542	15,974	20,125	14,492		

39. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

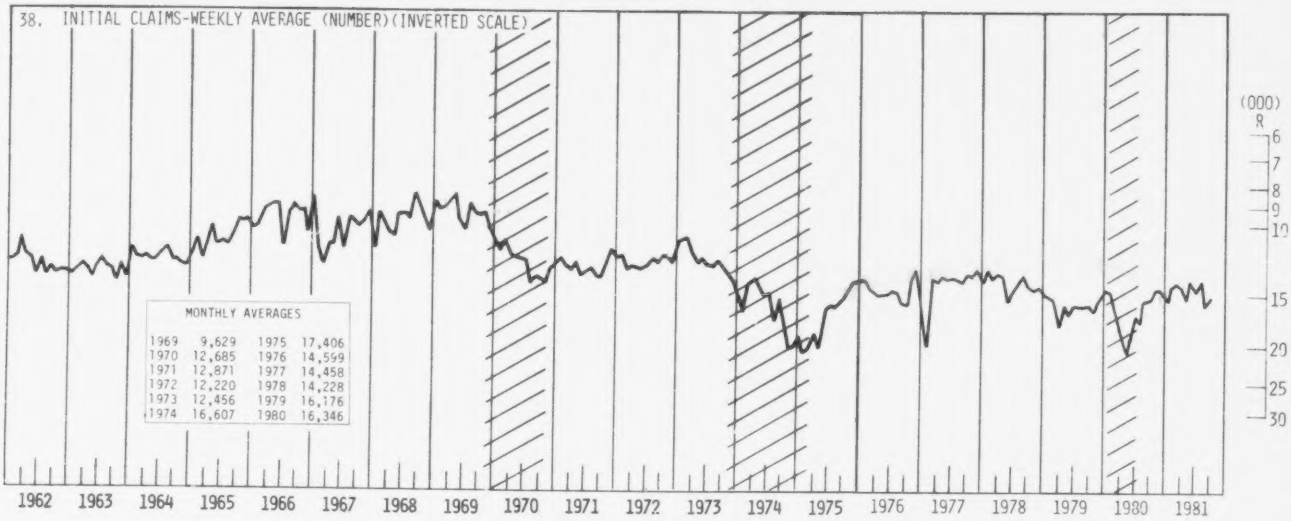
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,348	12,875	13,393	12,018	12,754	11,388	14,458	12,967
Feb	12,134	11,737	12,204	11,629	13,181	12,494	14,121	13,366
Mar	14,048	11,515	14,597	11,920	14,712	12,013	17,165	14,027
Apr	11,934	10,764	13,452	12,231	15,526	14,045	16,897	15,311
May	12,284	11,541	12,979	12,114	13,336	12,309	14,009	12,965
Jun	9,984	10,525	10,750	11,592	11,836	12,809	12,543	13,616
Jul	10,217	10,205	12,146	12,291	12,997	13,263	13,349	13,619
Aug	10,445	10,711	11,206	11,600	10,826	11,249	11,760	12,249
Sep	8,602	10,706	9,173	11,546	11,571	14,635	11,624	14,666
Oct	9,510	11,045	12,248	14,080	13,056	14,997	11,831	13,544
Nov	9,560	10,755	11,367	12,650	11,732	12,937		
Dec	10,677	10,861	11,981	11,636	15,816	16,205		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES

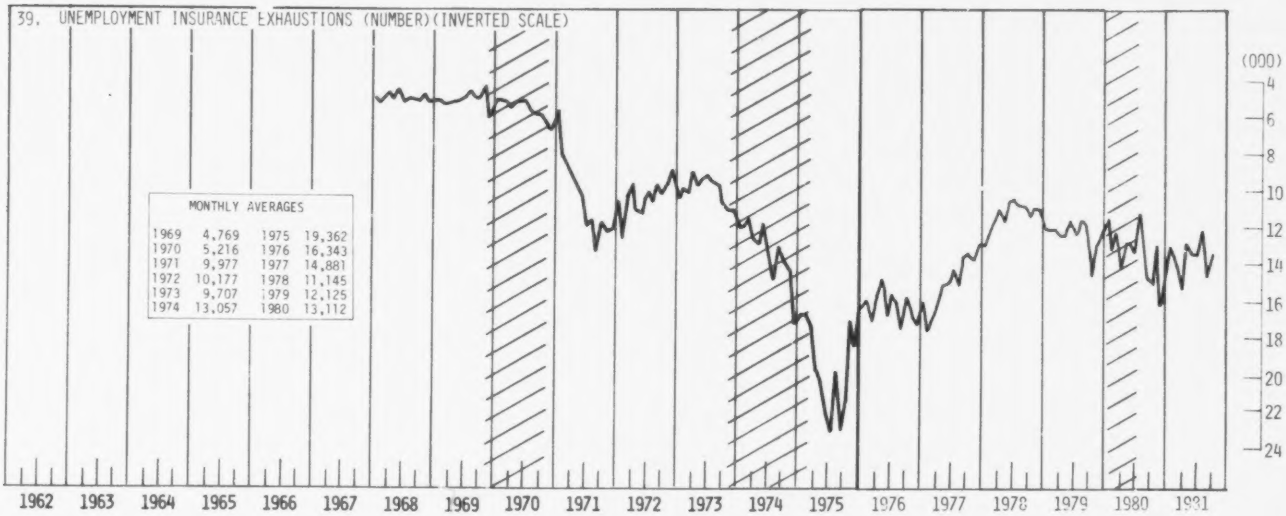
1969	3.28	1975	7.77
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1975	17,406
1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346

R = RATIO SCALE



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4,769	1975	19,362
1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	50.7	39.4	52.3	41.1	56.7	44.8	59.8	47.0
Feb	49.6	41.5	47.5	40.1	52.1	44.1	52.3	44.3
Mar	43.2	40.0	46.0	42.8	48.5	45.2	50.0	46.6
Apr	42.2	39.4	44.8	42.2	49.6	46.9	45.3	42.8
May	39.0	39.6	41.8	42.6	50.3	51.3	40.0	40.8
Jun	40.0	42.3	37.1	39.2	51.8	54.5	35.8	37.7
Jul	44.0	43.8	37.1	36.7	58.1	57.1	39.5	38.8
Aug	35.5	40.1	37.8	42.6	55.8	62.9	40.8	45.9
Sep	31.8	39.7	34.4	43.0	43.9	55.0	32.1	40.1
Oct	34.0	40.0	37.7	44.3	46.6	54.8	34.2	40.2
Nov	32.0	36.8	39.0	44.7	47.4	54.4		
Dec	44.8	42.4	48.6	45.7	50.2	46.9		

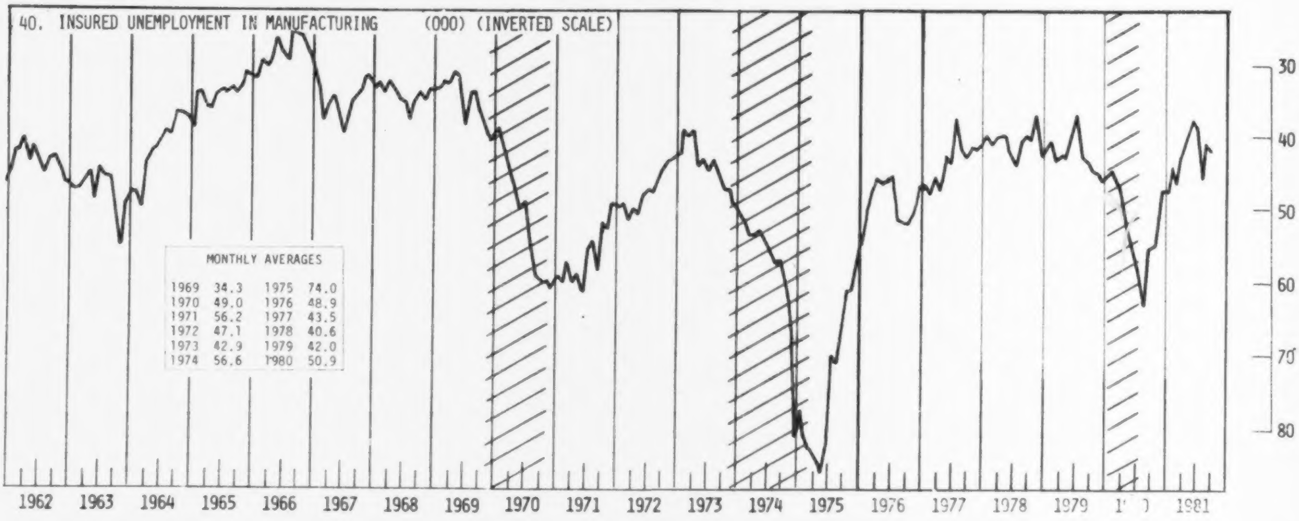
41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14.2	11.3	12.6	10.3	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.0
Feb	25.9	13.1	23.2	11.6	24.0	11.8	24.5	12.1
Mar	24.4	12.5	22.9	11.5	27.4	13.6	22.4	11.1
Apr	16.1	11.6	15.7	11.1	22.6	15.8	16.2	11.3
May	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.6	16.3	16.3	12.0	12.0
Jun	7.7	10.6	7.6	10.4	11.8	16.4	8.9	12.3
Jul	5.7	8.7	6.7	10.3	10.6	16.4	7.9	12.1
Aug	6.2	11.4	6.5	12.0	7.9	14.6	6.7	12.4
Sep	5.1	9.2	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.1	6.4	12.0
Oct	5.3	9.1	6.5	11.7	7.0	12.7	6.6	12.0
Nov	4.6	8.0	5.9	10.5	7.4	13.1		
Dec	7.9	10.6	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9		

42. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

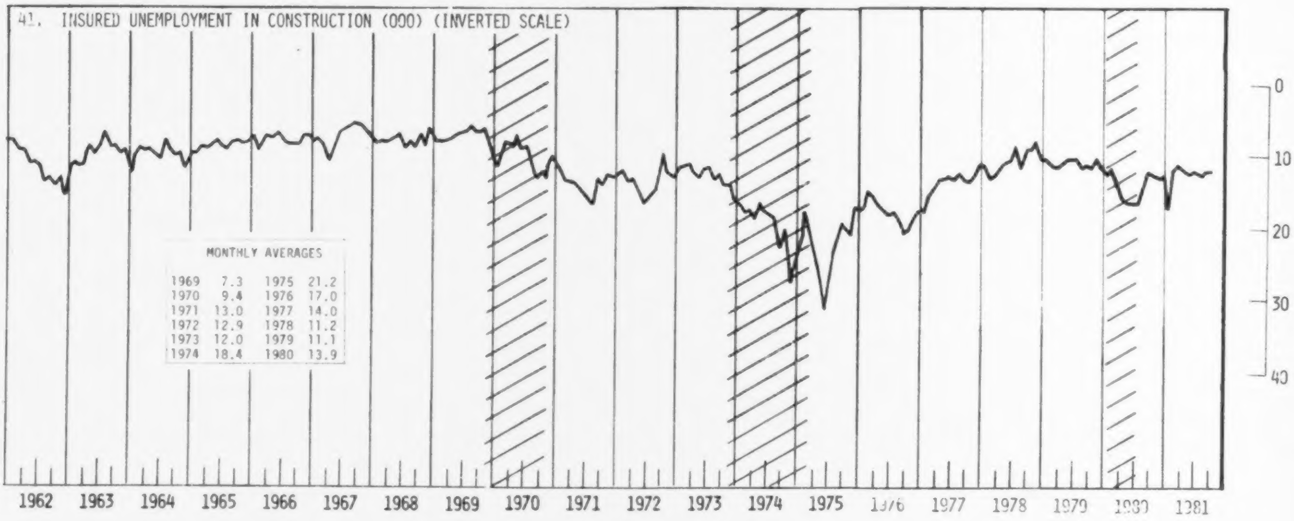
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	58.1	51.3	60.0	53.4	56.1	49.8	67.0	59.5
Feb	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.2	67.8	61.7
Mar	51.1	47.8	57.5	54.0	56.8	53.7	63.3	59.9
Apr	50.3	50.5	52.6	53.2	53.9	55.0	57.5	58.9
May	48.7	51.6	49.0	52.1	54.0	57.5	52.9	56.7
Jun	48.8	53.1	47.7	52.2	53.9	59.0	51.0	56.1
Jul	54.6	53.4	54.9	53.3	63.0	60.9	62.0	60.1
Aug	57.6	53.6	61.0	56.0	66.3	60.5	62.4	56.8
Sep	44.4	50.5	51.1	57.7	55.8	62.7	55.8	62.8
Oct	45.9	51.2	49.9	55.5	56.6	63.0	52.4	58.3
Nov	47.1	50.6	49.3	52.8	57.8	62.1		
Dec	57.4	55.2	55.5	52.9	60.9	58.3		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II


40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

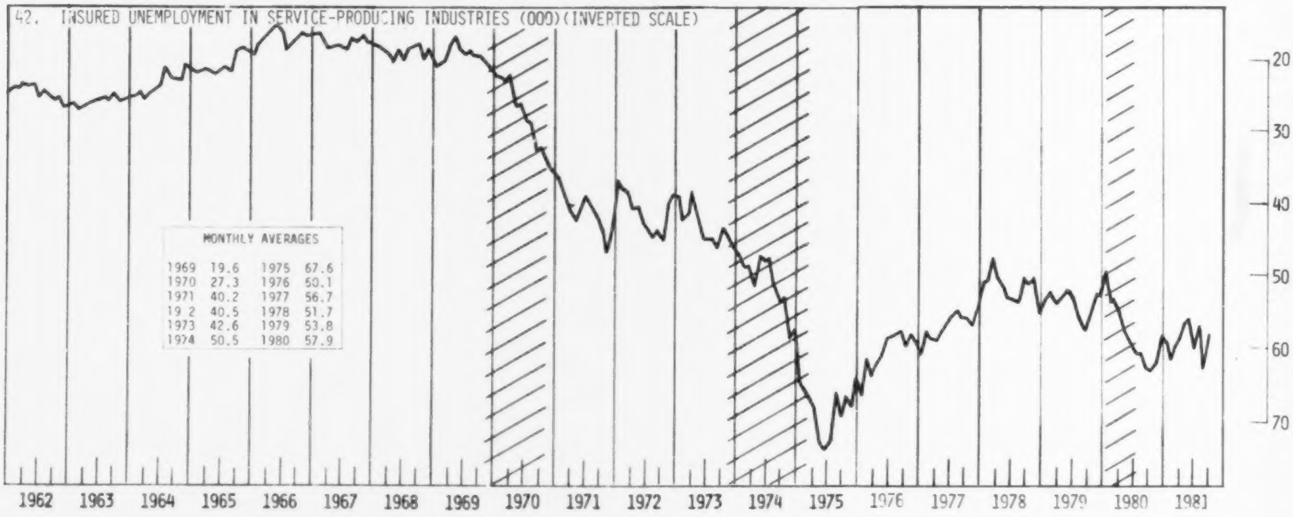
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	34.3	1975	74.0
1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9


41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1975	21.2
1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9


42. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)(INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	19.6	1975	67.6
1970	27.3	1976	50.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
19 2	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1980 Oct	Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3053.5	3057.9	3073.3	3082.2	3094.4	3089.5	3088.9	3071.1	3079.4	3088.3	3081.9	3091.6	3091.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2525.6	2530.3	2546.8	2556.6	2570.3	2566.0	2568.3	2551.8	2561.7	2574.9	2569.8	2571.7	2572.1
GOVERNMENT	527.9	527.6	526.5	525.6	524.1	523.5	520.6	519.3	517.7	513.4	512.1	519.9	519.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3065.4	3066.8	3074.8	3016.1	3015.1	3039.0	3070.8	3078.4	3140.7	3138.0	3132.6	3105.5	3103.2
MANUFACTURING	782.3	779.0	775.2	770.2	771.1	773.6	774.8	776.7	787.9	773.1	778.5	784.5	780.1
Durable Goods	384.1	383.7	383.2	381.4	380.6	382.7	385.1	383.9	387.9	383.2	379.8	385.7	383.4
Lumber & Wood Products	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5
Furniture & Fixtures	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	33.2	32.9	32.1	31.9	32.0	32.2	32.8	33.0	33.4	33.3	33.5	33.0	32.0
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.9
Pottery & related products	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	16.9	16.8	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.0	15.8
Primary Metal Industries	25.4	25.7	26.0	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.0
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
Iron & steel foundries	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Nonfer.rolling & drawing metal	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.3
Other primary metal industries	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.7	59.9	59.8	59.4	58.8	59.5	59.7	59.8	60.1	59.1	59.4	60.1	59.8
Metal cans	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.0
Metal stampings	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.8
Other fab.metals, incl.ord.	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	74.4	74.4	75.3	75.1	74.7	74.6	74.5	73.6	73.9	73.2	72.7	72.2	71.6
Constrction & related machinery	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Metalworking machinery	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Special industry machinery	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.9
General industry machinery	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.3	16.1
Service industry machinery	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9
Other machinery, except elec.	23.5	23.7	24.3	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.0	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.1	22.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	92.3	92.1	92.2	92.5	92.6	92.4	92.9	92.6	93.4	92.1	91.7	92.5	92.7
Elec.test & distribution equip.	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0
Communication equipment	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.5	34.1	34.2	34.6
Electronic components & access.	21.4	21.4	21.2	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.9	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.7
Other elec. equipment & supplies	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5
Transportation Equipment	18.2	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.7	18.1	18.3	18.1	18.4	17.9	13.5	18.1	18.2
Motor vehicles	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.4	8.1	12.7	12.7
Aircraft & parts	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2 8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	37.3	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	28.6	28.4	27.6	26.7	27.3	27.7	28.4	28.7	29.7	28.7	29.8	30.3	30.1
Nondurable Goods	398.2	395.4	392.0	388.8	390.5	390.9	389.7	392.8	400.0	390.0	398.7	398.8	396.7
Food & Kindred Products	50.3	49.9	50.2	49.2	49.5	49.7	49.0	48.7	49.7	49.1	50.4	50.1	49.1
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	10.4	10.4	10.0
Grain mill & bakery products	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.1
Beverages	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	5.9
Other food & kindred products	19.6	19.1	19.7	19.2	19.2	19.4	19.4	18.9	19.7	19.0	19.3	19.0	19.1
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	20.2	20.2	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.7	19.3	20.1	20.8	20.4
Broad woven fabric mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Textile finishing, except wool	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.0
Other textile mill products	13.0	13.0	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.3	12.5	13.1	13.4	13.1

See note on page S-33.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1980 Oct	Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Apparel & Other Textile Products	58.9	56.4	53.5	53.0	53.4	53.2	53.1	54.7	57.3	53.4	57.5	58.0	58.1
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.3
Women's & misses' outerwear	31.6	29.7	26.9	27.3	27.9	27.5	27.2	28.7	30.8	29.2	31.3	31.7	31.4
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1
Other apparel & related products	15.5	14.9	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.5	14.2	15.0	14.9	15.2
Paper & Allie Products	31.6	31.4	31.5	30.9	31.1	29.8	29.7	30.0	31.2	30.1	31.0	31.0	31.1
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.8
Other paper & allied products	15.3	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.4	14.6	15.1	14.9	15.1	14.9	15.0
Printing & Publishing	54.5	54.7	55.0	54.0	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.2	54.7	54.3	55.0	54.9	54.8
Newspapers	15.2	15.2	15.2	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.8
Commercial printing	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	16.1
Other printing & publishing	23.9	24.0	24.2	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.3	24.0	23.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	126.9	126.8	126.7	126.5	127.0	128.0	126.9	128.0	129.5	128.8	128.7	127.6	126.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.8
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7
Drugs	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.0	42.0
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.1	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.5	23.7	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4
Paints & allied products	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
Industrial organic chemicals	24.9	25.0	24.7	24.8	24.6	25.3	24.4	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	24.9	24.6
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1
Petroleum refining	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4
Other petroleum & coal products	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.2	37.3	36.9	37.2	37.3	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.2	37.1	37.4	37.9	37.8
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.9	30.1	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.4
Leather & Leather Products	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.9	6.0	6.3
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.6
Other leather & leather products	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7
NONMANUFACTURING	2283.1	2287.8	2299.6	2245.9	2244.0	2265.4	2296.0	2301.7	2352.8	2364.8	2354.1	2321.0	2323.1
Mining	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Construction	117.3	114.2	110.4	101.3	99.0	105.4	114.3	102.7	112.9	119.7	118.7	117.3	117.7
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	189.9	190.0	189.0	187.4	187.8	188.9	188.2	188.9	191.6	188.9	188.6	192.6	192.6
Railroad transportation	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6
Other transportation	103.5	103.4	102.5	100.9	101.3	102.3	101.6	102.6	103.8	100.9	101.2	104.2	104.2
Communications	53.7	53.9	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.9	54.1	54.5	54.6	54.5	55.5	55.5
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.8	25.9	26.6	26.8	26.5	26.3	26.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	678.1	682.9	696.3	662.9	659.3	660.8	672.8	682.0	697.5	694.5	693.7	692.5	686.9
Wholesale trade	200.7	200.3	200.4	199.8	199.4	199.3	199.6	199.7	201.4	201.3	201.6	202.0	201.6
Retail trade	477.4	482.7	495.8	463.1	459.9	461.5	473.2	482.3	496.1	493.2	492.1	490.5	485.3
Retail general merchandise	75.1	78.4	85.9	75.6	73.8	72.6	73.1	72.9	73.2	72.8	72.6	74.4	76.3
Food stores	81.0	81.0	81.5	80.0	81.4	80.7	82.5	83.0	84.7	84.4	84.6	84.0	83.9
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.5	47.6	47.4	46.9	46.2	45.9	46.1	45.9	45.9	45.7	45.6	45.6	45.8
Apparel & accessories	41.0	42.8	45.9	39.6	38.2	38.1	38.8	38.7	39.2	[illegible]	38.3	40.2	40.3
Eating & drinking places	128.0	125.6	124.9	119.1	119.5	123.1	130.2	138.3	148.1	147.7	147.3	142.3	133.8
Other retail trade	104.7	107.2	110.3	101.9	100.8	101.1	102.5	103.5	105.0	104.2	103.7	104.0	105.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	156.9	156.9	156.5	156.2	155.8	155.7	156.5	157.3	160.1	161.7	161.7	158.8	158.5
Banking	45.3	45.4	45.7	45.3	45.3	45.6	45.7	46.0	46.9	47.4	47.4	46.5	46.7
Insurance agents & carriers	65.3	65.4	65.7	65.4	65.2	65.0	65.0	64.9	65.3	65.8	65.7	65.1	65.4
Other fin., insur. & real estate	46.3	46.0	46.1	45.5	45.3	45.1	45.8	46.4	47.9	48.5	48.6	47.2	46.4
Services	614.7	612.9	617.2	613.9	616.4	627.0	638.9	647.3	665.5	674.1	672.7	657.2	650.0
Medical & other health services	167.9	168.3	169.7	170.5	171.4	171.9	171.7	171.9	173.8	174.3	174.3	173.7	174.4
Hospitals	95.2	95.5	96.5	97.5	97.8	98.2	97.8	97.8	99.1	99.8	100.0	99.5	100.2
Educational services	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.1	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.7	41.7	39.8	39.0	41.5	44.8
Other services	405.1	403.1	405.6	402.3	402.9	412.5	424.3	432.7	450.0	460.0	459.4	442.0	430.8
Government	523.8	528.5	526.8	522.0	523.5	525.3	523.0	521.2	523.0	523.5	516.4	500.2	515.0
Federal	73.1	73.1	73.1	72.5	72.2	72.0	72.2	71.7	72.3	72.8	72.2	71.4	71.9
State	99.9	101.3	101.2	99.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	101.6	101.2	100.6	101.6	103.4	107.0
Local	350.8	354.0	352.5	349.7	349.8	351.5	349.3	347.9	349.5	350.1	342.6	325.4	336.1

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Oct	Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	303.62	311.88	312.98	314.98	314.57	317.34	316.71	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.85
Durable Goods	314.42	320.44	325.50	327.51	324.66	328.27	324.77	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31
Lumber & Wood Products	196.27	191.48	193.90	182.47	187.62	190.90	203.68	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	209.65
Furniture & Fixtures	212.99	212.58	223.74	218.24	214.98	215.62	218.37	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	251.60
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	314.52	328.72	338.06	336.94	339.78	334.53	345.69	353.62	378.00	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.05
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	334.41	339.67	358.39	352.66	351.35	343.36	375.76	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	381.50
Pottery & related products	281.86	294.67	297.22	278.26	293.72	280.01	273.78	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	279.03
Primary Metal Industries	326.16	336.04	339.35	349.33	322.79	352.13	333.06	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	361.68
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	366.92	394.24	408.39	395.84	420.83	449.82	425.85	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	437.25
Iron & Steel foundries	312.63	328.95	330.78	322.15	330.31	333.08	307.69	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	344.54
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	445.55	433.50	422.73	480.81	437.42	447.02	452.92	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	296.92	301.92	312.57	317.62	324.80	320.81	296.96	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	334.02
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	310.54	317.75	321.31	319.06	320.66	324.31	319.98	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91
Metal cans*	334.31	326.90	335.40	347.85	360.59	339.50	350.95	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	343.27
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	379.49	431.42	415.17	381.74	386.90	416.15	397.60	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	293.38	283.22	302.00	305.31	301.04	305.16	301.45	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	329.23
Metal Stampings	292.80	294.18	293.60	295.81	292.43	299.65	303.79	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.82
Machinery, Except Electrical	361.23	368.07	378.45	374.82	370.35	383.49	376.97	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	397.32
Construction & related machinery	374.51	387.71	389.58	390.86	400.79	411.51	402.17	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	441.00
Metalworking machinery	351.71	361.45	359.35	351.74	353.07	363.15	359.93	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	369.14
Special industry machinery	363.38	375.91	377.11	391.39	380.75	392.93	390.47	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	394.27
General industry machinery	411.16	415.35	456.52	430.29	423.29	432.00	413.51	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.19
Service industry machinery*	260.99	274.40	262.44	262.20	255.87	288.88	299.25	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	310.03
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	278.20	283.81	286.03	289.17	283.20	285.19	283.51	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.31
Elec. test & distribution equip.	255.94	271.25	278.93	280.15	259.37	268.75	265.65	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	301.68
Electrical industrial apparatus	253.37	262.25	267.24	260.95	272.54	272.02	258.02	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	250.50
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	236.21	239.19	240.31	237.60	237.80	237.79	233.24	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	246.64
Radio & TV receiving equipment	230.63	238.24	242.94	217.26	206.31	213.62	222.22	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	234.25
Communication equipment	361.70	363.10	364.10	378.83	365.93	368.94	374.52	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	417.86
Electronic components & access.	239.32	242.76	239.00	250.04	251.72	254.82	248.69	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.57
Transportation Equipment	470.85	472.48	555.83	485.76	479.60	471.71	457.13	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	479.65
Motor vehicles & equipment	493.73	491.50	613.16	513.32	518.43	501.38	482.89	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	499.79
Aircraft & parts*	415.03	422.01	427.19	427.60	437.00	443.99	444.82	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	483.50
Ship & boat building & repairing	409.29	424.46	351.16	398.82	315.27	328.41	348.84	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.24
Instruments & Related Products	324.28	328.87	333.59	335.07	339.10	338.98	337.98	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.60
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	235.94	236.02	240.77	244.11	233.01	241.40	240.37	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	246.83
Nondurable Goods	293.38	302.99	300.70	302.25	304.62	307.34	308.33	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	317.52
Food & Kindred Products	312.58	329.47	315.38	321.12	333.63	328.39	330.42	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	354.80
Canned, cured & frozen foods	286.20	286.79	285.91	288.81	297.93	294.35	281.47	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	301.84
Grain mill & bakery products	272.28	272.83	274.85	283.46	280.09	301.33	291.33	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	291.77
Beverages	365.05	393.11	337.18	351.70	398.52	382.34	390.60	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	510.38
Textile Mill Products	256.81	259.30	261.25	261.81	266.05	271.79	266.90	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	280.26
Textile finishing, except wool	345.79	347.42	353.28	355.42	368.16	362.71	357.49	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.71
Apparel & other Textile Products	173.06	173.22	179.23	177.14	178.52	178.54	174.30	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	184.58
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	195.66	200.93	209.07	209.76	207.72	201.50	182.93	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	224.07
Men's & boys' furnishings	169.58	170.72	196.42	168.48	169.16	174.92	183.74	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02
Women's & misses' outerwear	163.70	161.87	167.06	168.11	167.69	166.86	163.71	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	187.53
Women's & children's undergarm.	178.36	175.08	167.50	174.38	180.92	177.26	176.58	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	171.98
Paper & Allied Products	318.41	328.02	324.87	334.23	332.58	341.42	336.00	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	345.04
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	415.00	429.06	452.69	440.35	443.83	471.75	457.84	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	440.87
Paperboard containers & boxes	302.02	306.04	297.57	307.99	311.85	312.31	317.63	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	304.40	314.87
Printing & Publishing	285.00	296.81	302.59	281.62	279.70	288.35	286.38	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	301.22
Newspapers*	274.06	287.12	295.84	283.47	284.99	276.25	279.29	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	300.27
Commercial printing	300.70	323.95	328.80	288.77	286.38	311.08	306.56	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	312.86
Chemicals & Allied Products	368.94	374.54	373.67	383.13	383.96	389.62	397.93	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.81
Industrial inorganic chemicals	423.49	431.52	426.82	420.33	416.56	421.23	412.38	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	452.35
Plastic materials & synthetics	389.30	402.95	383.95	395.25	389.23	384.93	407.75	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	384.99
Drugs	378.88	386.30	386.31	395.05	398.17	397.67	398.07	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	414.79
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	281.64	278.36	274.74	290.68	278.51	293.28	288.73	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	281.99
Industrial organic chemicals	410.02	411.26	408.53	426.30	445.65	458.24	494.75	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	485.29
Paints & allied products	400.25	418.30	447.55	438.05	438.04	456.97	461.28	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	489.95
Petroleum & Coal Products	573.10	602.91	516.83	541.17	531.10	531.79	562.41	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	593.67
Petroleum refining	633.39	673.65	561.13	590.09	577.28	577.28	611.55	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	648.06
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	239.60	247.05	253.79	251.03	255.82	256.66	251.47	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	261.53
Rubber & rubber products	244.33	256.22	271.70	266.09	261.49	266.74	270.10	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	263.50
Miscellaneous plastic products	238.60	245.01	249.28	247.20	254.20	254.41	247.23	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	260.80
Leather & Leather Products	189.63	190.19	188.71	185.13	186.63	193.80	183.15	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	195.42

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Oct	Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8
Durable Goods	41.1	41.4	42.0	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1
Lumber & Wood Products	34.8	34.5	35.0	32.7	32.8	33.2	33.5	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	34.2
Furniture & Fixtures	36.1	36.4	36.8	35.2	35.3	36.3	36.7	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	40.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	40.9	41.4	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	42.6	42.3	43.6	43.7	43.7	42.6	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.7
Pottery & related products	38.4	39.5	38.7	37.2	38.8	38.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	37.0	36.7	34.6	35.5
Primary Metal Industries	43.2	44.1	43.9	44.5	44.4	44.8	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.0
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	40.1	42.3	43.4	42.2	43.7	47.3	45.4	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	44.8
Iron & steel foundries	43.3	45.0	44.4	43.3	44.1	44.0	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.4
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	44.6	44.1	42.7	46.5	42.8	43.4	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	43.6	44.4	45.3	45.7	46.4	45.7	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5
Metal cans*	39.1	38.1	38.2	39.8	41.4	38.8	39.7	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	40.2	42.8	41.6	39.6	39.2	40.6	39.8	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.3	39.5	41.2	40.6	40.3	40.1	39.2	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	41.0
Metal Stampings	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.6	39.2	39.9	39.3	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.2	42.7	43.4	42.4	41.8	42.8	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0
Construction & related machinery	40.4	41.6	41.8	41.1	42.1	43.0	40.5	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	41.1
Metalworking machinery	43.8	44.9	44.2	43.0	42.9	43.7	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.9
Special industry machinery	44.1	45.4	45.6	46.1	44.9	46.5	46.1	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.5
General industry machinery	42.3	42.6	45.2	42.9	42.8	42.9	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.8
Service industry machinery*	35.9	37.9	36.0	35.1	33.8	36.8	37.5	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	38.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	39.8	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6
Elec. test & distribution equip.	42.8	43.4	44.7	43.3	41.7	43.0	42.1	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	39.1	40.1	40.8	39.3	40.8	40.6	38.8	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.2
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.5	40.2	40.8	39.6	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.4
Radio & TV receiving equipment	37.5	37.4	37.9	34.0	32.8	33.8	34.4	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.6
Communication equipment	40.1	40.3	40.5	43.0	42.5	42.8	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5
Electronic components & access.	40.7	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.6	41.1	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.9
Transportation Equipment	44.8	44.7	48.8	44.2	43.6	43.0	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.6
Motor vehicles & equipment	44.4	44.2	50.8	44.1	44.5	43.0	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0
Aircraft & parts*	49.0	48.9	48.6	48.6	50.0	50.8	49.7	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	50.0
Ship & boat building & repairing	44.2	44.4	37.8	41.5	33.9	36.9	38.0	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2
Instruments & Related Products	42.5	42.6	43.1	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.4	39.6	39.6	39.5	38.9	40.1	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.2
Nondurable Goods	40.3	41.0	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5
Food & Kindred Products	40.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	42.4	42.3	41.8	41.2	42.5	41.4	39.7	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.9
Grain mill & bakery products	40.7	40.3	40.3	41.2	40.3	42.5	42.1	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.3
Beverages	35.0	35.9	32.8	33.4	36.0	35.6	36.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8
Textile Mill Products	42.1	42.3	41.6	41.1	41.7	42.6	41.9	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.4
Textile finishing, except wool	45.8	46.2	46.0	46.4	48.0	47.6	47.1	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.0	33.7	34.6	34.0	34.2	34.6	33.2	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.5
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	36.1	36.6	37.4	36.8	36.7	36.0	33.2	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	38.7
Men's & boys' furnishings	35.7	35.2	37.2	33.1	33.3	33.9	35.2	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	31.3	30.6	31.7	31.6	31.7	32.4	30.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	32.9
Women's & children's undergarm.	34.7	33.8	33.3	33.6	34.2	33.7	32.7	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	31.1
Paper & Allied Products	45.1	46.2	45.5	46.1	46.0	46.2	45.1	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	45.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	49.7	51.2	53.7	52.8	52.9	54.1	53.8	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	45.9	46.3	45.5	45.9	46.2	46.2	46.1	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.1
Printing & Publishing	37.5	38.9	39.4	37.3	36.9	37.4	37.0	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.7
Newspapers*	32.9	33.7	34.4	33.0	33.1	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.4
Commercial printing	37.4	40.8	41.1	37.6	37.0	38.5	37.8	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.1	43.5	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	45.1	46.3	45.6	45.1	44.6	44.2	43.5	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	46.3
Plastic materials & synthetics	46.4	48.2	45.6	45.8	45.9	45.5	46.6	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4
Drugs	43.7	44.3	44.2	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.1
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	39.5	38.5	38.0	38.5	38.1	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.8
Industrial organic chemicals	42.8	43.2	42.6	43.5	43.1	43.6	45.1	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.4
Paints and allied products	45.9	47.0	48.7	46.8	46.6	47.9	47.9	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	48.2	49.5	45.9	45.4	42.9	43.2	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	46.2
Petroleum refining	49.6	51.7	46.8	46.5	43.7	43.7	45.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	47.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.0	40.7	41.2	40.1	40.8	41.0	40.3	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.8
Rubber and rubber products	39.6	40.8	41.8	40.5	39.8	40.6	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	39.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.1	40.7	41.0	40.0	41.0	41.1	40.2	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2
Leather & Leather Products	38.7	38.5	38.2	37.4	37.4	38.3	37.0	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	39.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjuted)

	1980			1981									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.46	7.57	7.56	7.72	7.71	7.74	7.82	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.06
Durable Goods	7.65	7.74	7.75	7.93	7.88	7.91	7.96	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28
Lumber & Wood Products	5.64	5.55	5.54	5.58	5.72	5.75	6.08	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.13
Furniture & Fixtures	5.90	5.84	6.08	6.20	6.09	5.94	5.95	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.29
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.69	7.94	8.03	8.08	8.09	8.10	8.29	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.59
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	7.85	8.03	8.22	8.07	8.04	8.06	8.54	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.73
Pottery & related products	7.34	7.46	7.68	7.48	7.57	7.33	7.34	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	7.86
Primary Metal Industries	7.55	7.62	7.73	7.85	7.27	7.86	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.22
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.15	9.32	9.41	9.38	9.63	9.51	9.38	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.76
Iron and Iron foundries	7.22	7.31	7.45	7.44	7.49	7.57	7.45	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.76
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	9.99	9.83	9.90	10.34	10.22	10.30	10.46	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	6.81	6.80	6.90	6.95	7.00	7.02	6.89	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.54
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.63	7.75	7.78	7.82	7.84	7.91	7.94	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22
Metal cans*	8.55	8.58	8.78	8.74	8.71	8.75	8.84	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.87
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.44	10.08	9.98	9.64	9.87	10.25	9.99	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.28	7.17	7.33	7.52	7.47	7.61	7.69	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.03
Metal stampings	7.32	7.41	7.34	7.47	7.46	7.51	7.73	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.98
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.56	8.62	8.72	8.84	8.86	8.96	9.04	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.46
Construction & related machinery	9.27	9.32	9.32	9.51	9.52	9.57	9.93	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.73
Metalworking machinery	8.03	8.05	8.13	8.18	8.23	8.31	8.39	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.81
Special industry machinery	8.24	8.28	8.27	8.49	8.48	8.45	8.47	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86
General industry machinery	9.72	9.75	10.10	10.03	9.89	10.07	10.21	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.77
Service industry machinery*	7.27	7.24	7.29	7.47	7.57	7.85	7.98	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.97
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.99	7.06	7.08	7.14	7.01	6.99	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.52
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.98	6.25	6.24	6.47	6.22	6.25	6.31	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.81
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.48	6.54	6.55	6.64	6.68	6.70	6.65	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.92
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.98	5.95	5.89	6.00	5.96	5.93	5.95	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.15	6.37	6.41	6.39	6.29	6.32	6.46	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.58
Communication equipment	9.02	9.01	8.99	8.81	8.61	8.62	8.73	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.39
Electric components & access.	5.88	5.95	5.99	6.22	6.20	6.20	6.28	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.57
Transportation Equipment	10.51	10.57	11.39	10.99	11.00	10.97	10.91	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.53
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.12	11.12	12.07	11.64	11.65	11.66	11.58	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.81	12.38	12.19
Aircraft & parts*	8.47	8.63	8.79	8.80	8.74	8.74	8.95	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.67
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.26	9.56	9.29	9.61	9.30	8.90	9.18	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70
Instruments & Related Products	7.63	7.72	7.74	7.94	7.96	7.92	7.99	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.30
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.84	5.96	6.08	6.18	5.99	6.02	6.07	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.14
Nondurable Goods	7.28	7.39	7.37	7.50	7.54	7.57	7.67	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.84
Food & Kindred Products	7.68	7.92	7.73	7.89	8.02	7.99	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.57
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.75	6.78	6.84	7.01	7.01	7.11	7.09	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.38
Grain mill & bakery products	6.69	6.77	6.82	6.88	6.95	7.09	6.92	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.24
Beverages	10.43	10.95	10.28	10.53	11.07	10.74	10.82	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.21
Textile Mill Products	6.10	6.13	6.28	6.37	6.38	6.38	6.37	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.61
Textile finishing, except wool	7.55	7.52	7.68	7.66	7.67	7.62	7.59	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	7.98
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.09	5.14	5.18	5.21	5.22	5.16	5.25	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.35
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.42	5.49	5.59	5.70	5.66	5.60	5.51	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.75	4.85	5.28	5.09	5.08	5.16	5.22	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04
Women"s & misses' outerwear .	5.23	5.29	5.27	5.32	5.29	5.15	5.35	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.70
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.14	5.18	5.03	5.19	5.29	5.26	5.40	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.53
Paper & Allied Products	7.06	7.10	7.14	7.25	7.23	7.39	7.45	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.35	8.38	8.43	8.34	8.39	8.72	8.51	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.73
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.58	6.61	6.54	6.71	6.75	6.76	6.89	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	7.03	7.14
Printing & Publishing	7.60	7.63	7.68	7.55	7.58	7.71	7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99
Newspapers*	8.33	8.52	8.60	8.59	8.61	8.50	8.62	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.99
Commercial printing	8.04	7.94	8.00	7.68	7.74	8.08	8.11	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.19
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.56	8.61	8.69	8.91	8.95	9.04	9.19	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.41
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.39	9.32	9.36	9.32	9.34	9.53	9.48	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.77
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.39	8.36	8.42	8.63	8.48	8.46	8.75	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.08
Drugs	8.67	8.72	8.74	9.04	9.07	9.10	9.13	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.61
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.13	7.23	7.23	7.55	7.31	7.52	7.48	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.46
Industrial organic chemicals	9.58	9.52	9.59	9.80	10.34	10.51	10.97	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.93
Paints & allied products	8.72	8.90	9.19	9.36	9.40	9.54	9.63	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.25
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.89	12.18	11.26	11.92	12.38	12.31	12.61	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.85
Petroleum refining	12.77	13.03	11.99	12.69	13.21	13.21	13.50	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.73
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.99	6.07	6.16	6.26	6.27	6.26	6.24	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.41
Rubber & rubber products	6.17	6.28	6.50	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.62	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.74
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.95	6.02	6.08	6.18	6.20	6.19	6.15	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.33
Leather & Leather Products	4.90	4.94	4.94	4.95	4.99	5.06	4.95	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.91

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.1	3.2	2.6	2.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.9
Durable Goods	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.0	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.6	4.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.3	2.8	1.8	1.7	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.6
Primary Metals Industries	4.0	2.3	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	4.0	2.3
Fabricated Metals, incl.Ordnance	6.2	3.4	2.4	1.8	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.1	4.3	3.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.1	2.3	2.5	1.4	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.9	2.0	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.5	3.5	2.6
Transportation Equipment	5.7	6.6	1.4	3.1	3.1	3.7	4.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.7	29.1
Instruments & Related Products	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.6	5.6	4.2	3.4	5.2	5.3	8.7	8.1	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.2	4.9
Nondurable Goods	4.0	3.4	2.6	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.9	3.8
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.8	6.3	5.7	7.0	4.1
Textile Mill Products	7.3	6.2	3.2	2.0	5.1	3.9	7.0	4.0	5.3	3.7	3.5	4.9	7.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.8	5.5	3.3	3.1	7.2	6.0	6.2	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.8	10.6	5.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.9	2.5	2.0	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.8	2.4
Printing & Publishing	4.9	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	4.5	3.7	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.9	1.7	2.0	2.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.2	5.1	4.5	2.9	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.2	5.9
Leather & Leather Products	9.8	9.8	8.2	3.4	12.5	10.2	9.4	6.6	6.0	7.2	4.8	11.6	10.2
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.3
Durable Goods	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.6
Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	2.5	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.4	2.1
Transportation Equipment	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	3.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.8	4.5	3.4	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.6	3.5
Nondurable Goods	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.1
Textile Mill Products	3.6	4.5	1.9	1.2	2.9	2.0	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.4	2.7	2.0	1.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.2	3.3
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.1
Printing & Publishing	4.3	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.5	3.9	3.2	2.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.3	4.6	4.9
Leather & Leather Products	5.1	6.1	4.2	2.7	5.7	8.2	7.4	5.1	4.7	6.4	3.4	9.7	8.4
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.8	4.7
Durable Goods	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.9	5.3	3.4
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	5.0	3.6	3.8	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.7	4.3	4.4
Primary Metal Industries	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	4.3	5.2	2.2	3.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	4.3	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.8	4.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.1	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.2
Transportation Equipment	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	4.0	2.5	3.9	37.0	3.4
Instruments & Related Products	3.8	2.4	1.8	3.2	3.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	5.3	2.5	2.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.4	5.7	5.6	4.6	6.9	3.9	4.0	2.9	6.8	7.4	6.2	8.9	6.4
Nondurable Goods	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	5.7	4.1	4.0
Food & Kindred Products	5.7	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	6.3	4.0	7.7
Textile Mill Products	3.7	3.4	6.8	4.5	5.9	6.1	4.4	5.0	4.4	6.2	7.0	5.1	3.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.5	5.7	6.2	8.4	7.6	7.1	8.0	5.3	5.2	4.1	16.5	4.9	4.6
Paper & Allied Products	3.3	3.5	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.7	2.0	2.8	2.6	3.8	4.2	3.6
Printing & Publishing	4.8	3.2	2.7	3.2	4.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.9	2.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.4
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.8	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	5.9	4.9	4.7	7.1	6.5	5.4
Leather & Leather Products	14.7	7.5	5.6	10.8	10.7	6.8	9.0	5.4	8.9	7.5	17.2	8.3	5.9
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.6
Durable Goods	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.4
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.1	1.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.4
Transportation Equipment	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6
Instruments & Related Products	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.9	2.8	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	4.1	4.3	2.7	5.0	3.0
Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.8
Food & Kindred Products	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6
Textile Mill Products	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7
Paper & Allied Products	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.0
Printing & Publishing	3.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	3.2	2.7	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.9
Leather & Leather Products	4.1	3.1	2.6	1.4	5.1	2.4	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.8	1.9	4.5	3.3

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Oct 1981	Sep 1981	Oct 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,566	3,475	3,576	+91.0	-10.0
Total Employment	3,337	3,256	3,343	+81.0	- 6.0
Total Unemployment	229	219	234	+10.0	- 5.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	254	232	259	+ 2.2	- 5.0
Unemployment Rate	6.4	6.3	6.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	7.1	6.6	7.3	+ 0.5	- 0.2

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Oct 1981	Sep 1981	Oct 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	106,130	107,924	119,854	-1,794	-13,724
Federal Employees' Program	1,123	899	2,117	+ 224	- 994
Veterans' Program	833	1,335	2,110	- 502	- 1,277
Extended Benefits[1]	24	54	28,797	- 30	-28,773
TOTAL	108,110	110,212	152,878	-2,102	-44,768

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Oct 1981	Sep 1981	Oct 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	106.1	107.9	119.9	-1.8	-13.8
Male	56.9	54.2	64.7	+2.7	- 7.8
Female	49.3	53.7	55.2	-4.4	- 5.9
White, not Hispanic	70.2	74.4	81.5	-4.2	-11.3
Black, not Hispanic	24.0	23.2	28.3	+0.8	- 4.3
Hispanic	11.1	9.5	9.6	+1.6	+ 1.5
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
INA	0.4	0.3	0.1	+0.1	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	34.2	32.1	46.6	+2.1	-12.4
Durable Goods	15.3	14.6	24.4	+0.7	- 9.1
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.6	2.8	3.5	-0.2	- 0.9
Machinery except electrical	2.2	2.4	3.1	-0.2	- 0.9
Electrical machinery	3.4	3.0	3.6	+0.4	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	18.9	17.5	22.2	+1.4	- 3.3
Food & kindred products	2.3	1.7	2.0	+0.6	+ 0.3
Textile mill products	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Apparel & other textile products	5.2	5.5	6.2	-0.3	- 1.0
Printing & publishing	1.5	1.4	1.5	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & allied products	3.0	2.7	4.3	+0.3	- 1.3
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.4	1.9	2.8	+0.5	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	68.5	73.4	71.9	-4.9	- 3.4
Contract construction	6.6	6.4	7.0	+0.2	- 0.4
Transportation & public utilities	5.8	6.6	5.7	-0.8	+ 0.1
Wholesale & retail trade	22.1	23.6	24.6	-1.5	- 2.5
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.0	3.3	3.9	+0.7	+ 0.1
Services	20.5	22.3	22.4	-1.8	- 1.9
Information not available	3.4	2.5	1.3	+0.9	+ 2.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	25.4	24.6	29.4	+0.8	- 4.0
25 through 34	33.8	33.6	36.3	+0.2	- 2.5
35 through 44	17.7	20.0	22.2	-2.3	- 4.5
45 through 54	14.2	14.1	18.0	+0.1	- 3.8
55 through 64	11.9	12.9	12.4	-1.0	- 0.5
65 & over	3.2	2.8	1.6	+0.4	+ 1.6
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	12.0	9.7	11.4	+2.3	+ 0.6
3 to 4 weeks	15.2	11.3	15.1	+3.9	+ 0.1
5 through 14 weeks	50.8	56.8	56.9	-6.0	- 6.1
15 weeks & over	28.1	30.2	36.4	-2.1	- 8.3

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Sep[1] 1981	Aug[2] 1981	Year to Date[3] 1981	1980	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,562	1,645	14,323	14,132	+ 1.4
Private Units	1,501	1,645	13,900	13,789	+ 1.0
Single family	1,018	1,071	8,548	8,755	- 2.4
Two-family	112	154	988	1,084	- 8.9
Three-or-four family	35	83	287	154	+86.4
Five or more family	336	337	4,077	3,796	+ 7.4
Public Units	61	0	423	343	+23.3
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$103,040	$94,589	$911,175	$858,430	+ 6.1
New Buildings	$ 73,307	$71,355	$681,313	$630,844	+ 8.0
Additions and Alterations	$ 29,733	$23,234	$229,862	$227,586	+ 1.0

Based on reports received from 457 of 567 municipalities
Based on reports received from 416 of 567 municipalities
Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-August						% change	
	1981	1980	% change	Oct 15 1981	Sep 15 1981	Oct 15 1980	month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	302.2	287.1	+ 5.3	231	230	224	+ 0.4	+ 3.1
Livestock products	90.0	79.1	+13.8	238	236	228	+ 0.8	+ 4.4
Poultry & eggs				211	209	193	+ 1.0	+ 9.3
Dairy products				256	251	248	+ 2.0	+ 3.2
Meat animals				241	251	247	- 4.0	- 2.4
Crops	212.2	208.0	+ 2.0	228	227	221	+ 0.4	+ 3.2
Fresh vegetables				275	276	246	- 0.4	+11.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				273	273	352	--	-22.4
Fruits & berries				222	218	183	+ 1.8	+21.3
Grains & hay				224	226	263	- 0.9	-14.8
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				306	306	288	--	+ 6.3
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				75	75	78	--	- 3.8

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1980	Jan	3,324	±54	1.6%	270	±23	8.5%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Feb	3,326	±54	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,302	±54	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Apr	3,287	±54	1.6%	226	±21	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	May	3,265	±55	1.7%	286	±24	8.4%	8.1%	±.7	8.6%
	Jun	3,352	±54	1.6%	290	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Jul	3,385	±54	1.6%	295	±24	8.1%	8.0%	±.6	7.5%
	Aug	3,371	±54	1.6%	250	±22	8.8%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Sep	3,280	±55	1.7%	250	±22	8.8%	7.1%	±.6	8.5%
	Oct	3,343	±54	1.6%	234	±22	9.4%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
	Nov	3,330	±54	1.6%	252	±22	8.7%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,316	±54	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
1981	Jan	3,289	±54	1.6%	284	±24	8.5%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,254	±54	1.7%	270	±23	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Mar	3,277	±54	1.6%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,294	±54	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,327	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.9%	±.6	7.6%
	Jun	3,343	±54	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,377	±54	1.6%	246	±22	8.9%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,322	±54	1.6%	235	±22	9.4%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,256	±54	1.7%	219	±21	9.6%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,337	±54	1.6%	229	±21	9.2%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1980
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,962.4	786.8	2,175.6	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.7	523.0
1979	3,027.4	799.1	2,228.2	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.6	572.5	516.7
1980	3,053.9	783.4	2,270.5	2.4	110.7	192.1	677.1	157.1	606.6	524.5

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	386.7	5.8	9.8	33.5	25.8	60.9	75.4	92.6	18.4	37.3	27.3

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.7	49.8	0.4	20.4	55.3	32.2	55.0	127.9	12.1	37.6	6.1

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Brendan Byrne
Governor

John J. Horn
Commissioner

Number 212 Data through November 1981 January 4, 1982

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

1981 Index of Articles 3

United States and New Jersey Comparative Indicators 4

Annual Statement of the Economic Policy Council 6

Employment Outlook in New Jersey's Major Labor Areas 17

Economic Briefs 22

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

Economic indicators for November removed any remaining doubts that the nation was into its eighth recession of the post-World War II period. Industrial production plunged for the fourth month in a row, with a sharp drop of auto assemblies accompanied by a broad range of cutbacks in household durable goods, business equipment, construction supplies, and industrial materials. Housing starts were substantially unchanged from October and otherwise the lowest in 15 years, after declining steadily since last winter. Retail sales edged up, but not enough to offset a steep drop a month earlier, and unemployment climbed for the fourth month to 8.4% of the labor force--an increase of 1.4 percentage points since early July.

Recently revised gross national product statistics show that the nation's output of goods and services advanced at an inflation-adjusted 1.4% annual rate during the third quarter, nearly offsetting a 1.6% decline three months earlier. The increase was attributable almost entirely to inventory accumulation, however, as production adjustments lagged behind sagging consumer and business demand. This helps explain the steepness of output cuts during the fall, which the U.S. Commerce Department believes will add up to a 5.4% annual rate of decline in GNP for the full fourth quarter.

The slackening of business activity has contributed to an easing of short-term interest rates and a moderation of inflationary pressures. Prices at both the producers' and consumers' levels advanced at an annual rate of just 6% in November, and continued increases in this range are anticipated during the period immediately ahead. To some extent, the improvement is attributable to the year's abundant agricultural output which has weakened prices of crops and meat products. The influence of the recession is also evident, however, in the price-cutting of industrial materials, housing and some nonfood consumer goods.

There is a broad consensus that the recession will deepen during the early months of 1982, with recovery starting sometime in the spring or early summer fueled by easier credit conditions, reduced inflation, and scheduled federal income tax cuts. This view is shared by the New Jersey Economic Policy Council, which has projected a 2.5% annual rate of decline in GNP for the first quarter followed by a 1% increase for the second quarter and a 5% gain during the second half of the year. In its recent annual economic outlook report to the Governor, the Council predicted that the nation's unemployment rate would peak at 9.0% during the second quarter and then recede slowly to 8.3% during the closing months of 1982. The Council sees housing starts rebounding sharply in the spring and consumer prices advancing by only 6.1% for the year as a whole, a marked improvement over a 10.3% increase between 1980 and 1981.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy remains remarkably stable in the face of the steep decline of business activity across the nation over the past several months. Though the state's homebuilding industry is in a bad slump--mirroring national trends--and though scattered production cutbacks have begun to occur in manufacturing, the national recession is barely perceptible in New Jersey's labor market statistics through November and early December.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was at a record 3,096,400 in November, up fractionally from a month earlier thanks to gains in services and construction that offset layoffs in manufacturing and a smaller-than-seasonal expansion in the public sector. Initial claims for unemployment insurance have increased in recent months, but as of early December the weekly volume of continued claims had advanced only slightly more than seasonally.

Consequently, the state's total unemployment rate has remained comparatively stable, edging up from 6.5% in June to 6.7% in November based on New Jersey Department of Labor estimates. Revisions to new benchmark data, scheduled for introduction within the next two months, will raise these estimates to approximately 7.0% and 7.2%, respectively. This will not alter the fact that New Jersey has, to date, escaped the brunt of the layoffs that have sent the nation's jobless rate spiraling from 7.0% in July to 8.4% in November.[1]

New Jersey has been fortunate up to now because of the early concentration of the nation's slowdown in industries that make up only a small proportion of the state's economy, such as auto assembling, steel, rubber, homebuilding and lumber and wood products. Also, the state has benefited from continued expansion of casino operations in Atlantic City and a generally strong pace of nonresidential building activity.

These advantages can be expected to diminish as the recession widens during the winter months, affecting a broader range of manufacturing industries as well as nonresidential construction and some services. Therefore, increased unemployment can be expected during first half of 1982. The state's jobless rate will probably approach, or edge slightly above, 8% before receding slowly towards the end of the year. In its recent economic report to the Governor, the New Jersey Economic Policy Council made a similar assessment, projecting an unemployment rate averaging close to 8% for the full year of 1982 (compared with an 8.7% annual average for the nation as a whole). The full text of the Council's economic outlook statement is reprinted in this issue of Economic Indicators starting on page 6.

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[1] Independent estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which are subject to substantially monthly fluctuations due to sampling error, put New Jersey's unemployment rate at 7.5% for November--also well below the national average.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7561	$ 7512	$ 6760	Sep.	Personal income (millions)		+11.4	+11.7
$ 2713	$ 2926	$ 2695	Oct.	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 7.3	+10.4
1991	2030	1830	Oct.	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	+13.7	INA
17	57	34	May	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+ 4.3	+48.9
46.8	36.5	57.5	Oct.	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	+ 1.5	-13.1
$ 289.7	$ 316.8	$ 245.2	Nov.	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	-10.6	+ 0.6
$ 76.5	$ 121.6	$ 117.7	Nov.	Residential*	S-20	-16.3	- 2.9
$ 167.4	$ 173.5	$ 106.3	Nov.	Nonresidential*	S-20	- 0.3	+12.0
$ 45.8	$ 21.7	$ 21.2	Nov.	Nonbuilding*		-21.0	-10.8
3096.4	3095.9	3057.9	Nov.	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 1.1	+ 1.2
767.7	771.8	774.9	Nov.	Manufacturing (thous.)		- 1.0	+ 0.02
2328.7	2324.1	2283.0	Nov.	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 1.8	+ 1.5
267	254	270	Nov.	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+ 1.3	+ 6.8
7.5	7.1	7.6	Nov.	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
128.1	123.5	131.7	Nov.	Insured Unemployment (thous.)	S-26	- 8.2	-12.2
4.4	4.2	4.5	Nov.	Percent of covered employment	S-28	--	--
40.6	40.8	40.8	Nov.	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
$ 8.06	$ 8.05	$ 7.57	Nov.	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 8.7	+10.1
$330.46	$328.44	$311.88	Nov.	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 9.0	+10.6

*Not seasonally adjusted

INA - Information not available

1981 Index of Articles

This is an alphabetical listing by title of all articles that have appeared in the *Economic Indicators* from issue number 204 dated February 9, 1981 through issue number 212 dated January 4, 1982. After each title the number of the issue and the date of publication appear in parenthesis.

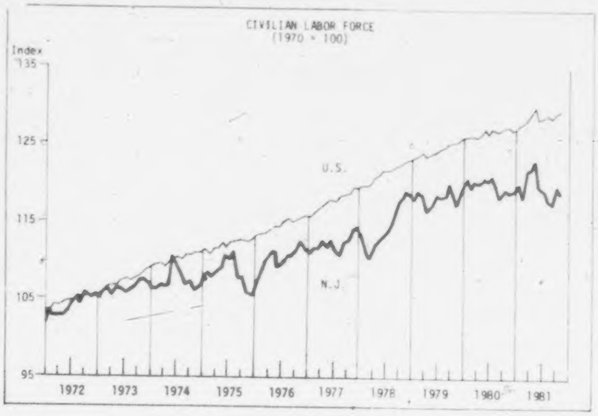
A cumulative index of articles through December 1981 is available upon request from the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Planning and Research, CN 056, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

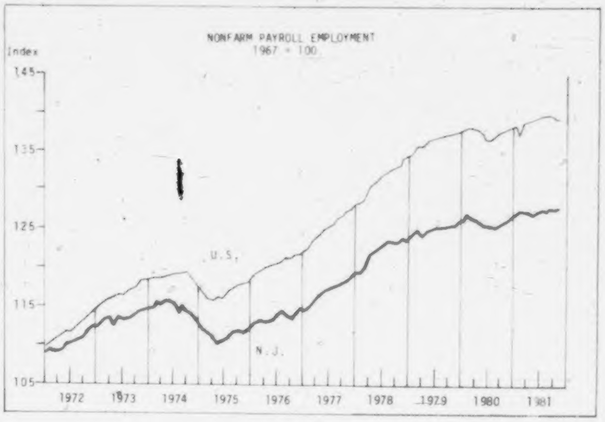
INDEX

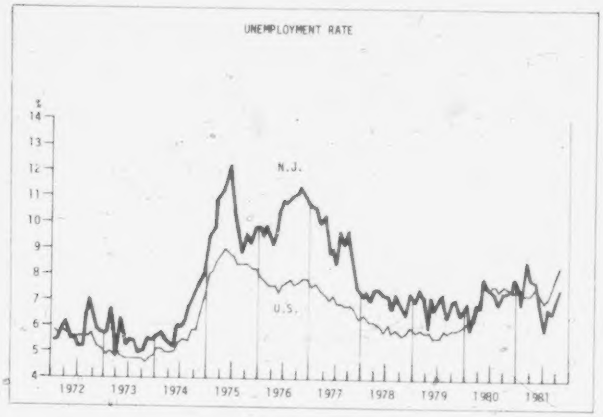
The Age of New Jersey's Population (208:7/10/81)
Annual Policy Statement of the Economic Policy Council (212:1/2/82)
Atlantic City Wage Survey of Selected Occupations: Casino Versus Noncasino Wages (208: 7/10/81)
Characteristics of New Jersey's Insured Unemployed in 1980 (209:1/10/81)
Characteristics of New Jersey's Population 1980 (210:10/15/81)
Demographic Trends in the 1980's (207:6/8/81)
Earnings Fail to Keep Pace with Prices in 1981 (206:5/5/81)
Economic Growth and Stability in the 1980's (207:6/8/81)
Family Budgets in Urban Areas, Autumn 1980 (207: 6/8/81)
Homebuilding Plummets to Record Low in 1980 (208:7/10/81)
Household Size Declines in New Jersey (208: 7/10/81)
Impact of Migration on New Jersey's Work Force (206:5/5/81)
A Leading Composite Index for New Jersey (204: 1/9/81)
1980 Census Counts for States and Regions (204: 2/9/81)
1980 Population Counts by Race and Spanish Origin (205:3/12/81)
1980 Recession is the Shortest on Record (209: 9/10/81)
1981 Index of Articles (212:1/2/82)
Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Revised to a 1980 Benchmark (206:5/5/81)
The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 (210: 10/15/81)
Outlook Bright for 1981 Seashore Resort Season (206:5/5/81)
The Plans of the High School Class of 1981 (209: 9/10/81)
Sampling Errors in Official BLS Estimates (204: 1/9/81, 206:5/5/81)
State and Regional Economic Projections (206: 5/5/81)

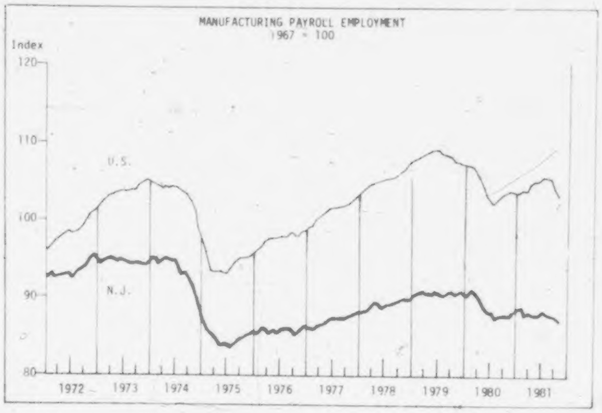
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

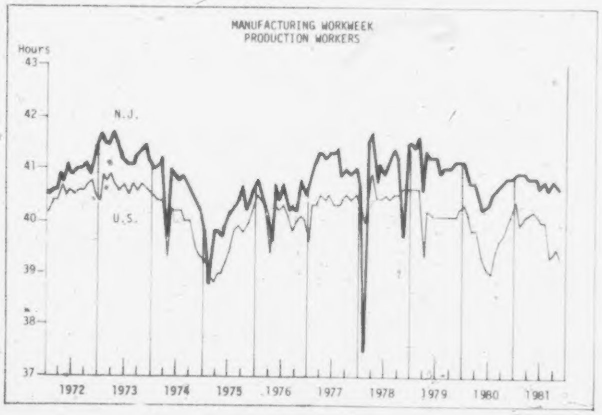
New Jersey and the United States

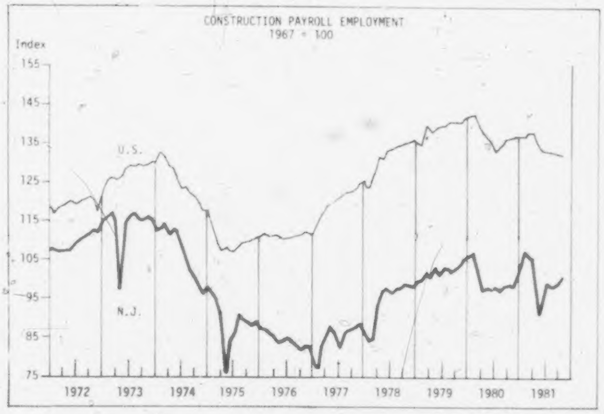




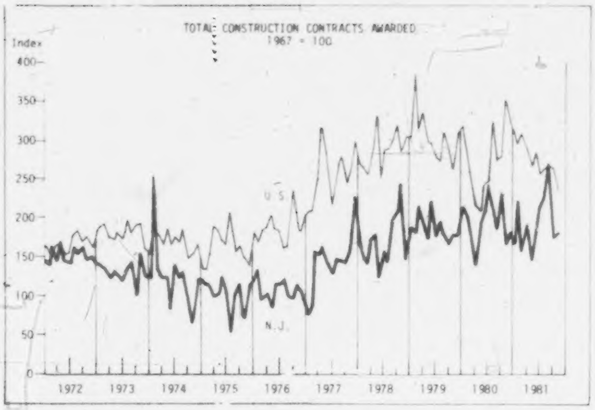








All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1967 base with three exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.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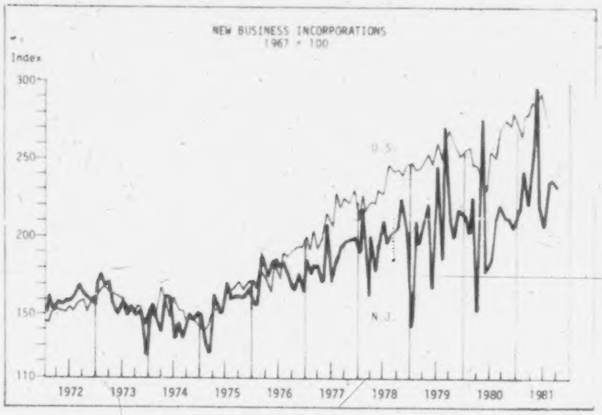
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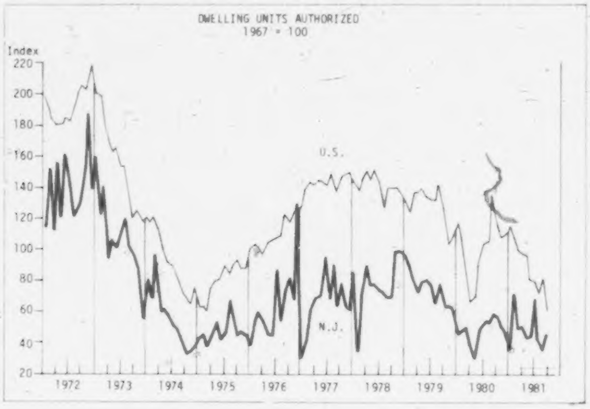
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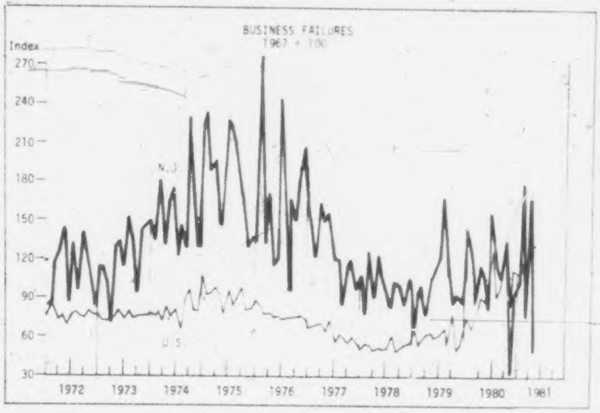
BUSINESS FAILURES
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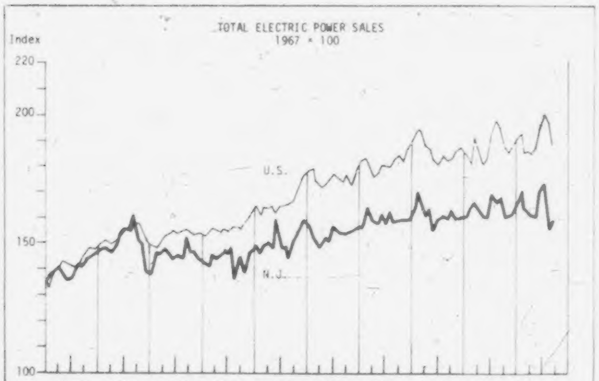
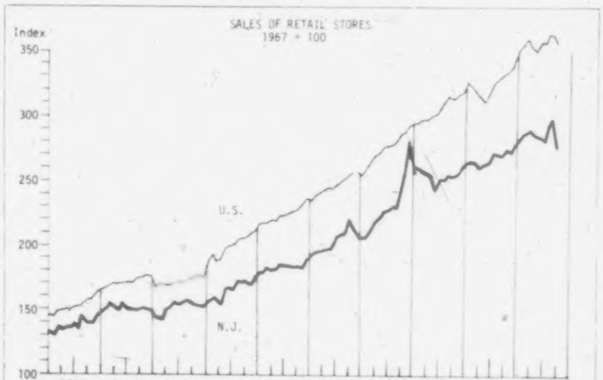

TOTAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1967 = 100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1967 = 100

This report is a reprint of the statement issued by the Governor's Economic Policy Council at the end of 1981.

Economic Policy Council

Annual Statement of the

I. THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

FROM RECESSION TO RECESSION

Rarely have two economic recessions come so close together. The ink was hardly dry, in a manner of speaking, on the recession of 1980 when another recession descended upon the nation. The short recession of 1980 was marked by a 10% decline of real GNP (total output adjusted for inflation) during the second quarter of the year. The recovery was short-lived with the upswing in the second half of 1980, and especially the upsurge in the opening months of 1981. Indeed, the 8.6% rise in real GNP during the first quarter of 1981 was unexpectedly large and somewhat frightening because of its potential for generating a new wave of inflation.

The recession of 1981 seems to have started once again in the second quarter. Although the third quarter of the year showed a slightly positive growth, it is quite clear that the recession began before then. The only reason the third quarter growth was positive was businesses' inability to prevent inventories from piling up as final sales weakened.

The unusual volatility of real output in 1980 and 1981 is, in large measure, due to Federal Reserve policy. Rising inflation rates threatened to engulf the economy. Many observers noted the increasing tendency of business and consumers to adapt to inflation. Wages were increasingly adjusted for a rising cost-of-living. Rentals and other ~~contracts~~ were similarly indexed. Financial institutions either shortened the period of their loans or insisted on making interest rates float with current open-market rates. Nearly all mortgage contracts provided for variable interest rates.

With increased indexation and a surge in business activity during the last quarter of 1980 and the first quarter of 1981, the Federal Reserve tightened credit. Its unequivocal priority became reducing price inflation. Recession followed on the heels of more restrictive monetary policies. A longer and deeper recession than 1980 is under way.

WHAT LIES AHEAD?

It is always hazardous to forecast economic activity, but particularly in a recession. Economists have only imprecise tools for predicting the length and severity of a recession and the strength of the subsequent recovery. Nonetheless, planning for the future requires a forecast. With this in mind, the Economic Policy Council predicts an end to the recession in the second quarter of 1982 and a gradual recovery thereafter (see summary table).

The projected 5% increase in real GNP during the third and fourth quarters of 1982 is rather mild by the standards of previous economic recovery periods. Thus, we are not predicting another roller-coaster in real output.

We expect inflation to moderate to around 7% per annum. Interest rates may well move up a bit as the economy recovers, but our "crystal ball" does not anticipate another big surge.

One reason for optimism on prices is that the economic recovery will produce modest gains in productivity growth which, together with more restrained wage increases, should help ease inflation pressures. The projected gain in productivity growth is, of course, typical in recoveries as output climbs faster than employment.

We expect, too, that the new federal emphasis on stimulating the efficiency of supply will begin to bear fruit. Tax reductions, lessened government regulations, and more restrained federal spending are likely to have an impact in the context of an expanding economy.

But what about the gigantic, over a hundred billion dollars, federal deficits projected for the next three fiscal years? Won't they upset the apple cart by crowding out private investments to satisfy the voracious federal financial appetite?

During the current recession, with private financial demands depressed, little crowding is likely. But there is an urgent need to reduce the federal deficits, particularly once the recession ends. Chances are good, probably better than 50-50, that the danger of crowding out can be contained.

What is not well known is that the large deficits projected for fiscal 1983 and 1984 are based on the assumption of a 5% rate of inflation. If that were to come about, inflation expectations would decline and interest rates would fall. Does anybody really think interest rates would be 20% with only 5% inflation? Moreover, a low rate of inflation would encourage more savings domestically.

If the assumed 5% rate of inflation is wrong, then the projected federal deficit would be smaller. For high incomes, even if inflation-induced, draw in larger tax revenues. At, say, 10% inflation, the deficits are likely to be considered less than now projected because of the progressivity of federal income tax rates.

In any case, between revised estimates of inflation, real growth, and reductions in federal spending, as well as the possibility of an increase in some excise taxes, we expect the federal deficit to shrink back to below the hundred billion range. Should that not be the case, economic recovery and stability of interest rates would be severely threatened.

Progress in reducing inflation may then be endangered. Under such conditions, the Fed may choose to pursue a very tight monetary policy. If this happens, the recovery may even be weaker than we anticipate. However, we feel the likelihood for such events to happen is not very high.

Some further easing of interest rates is expected, carrying the Treasury bill rate to 10% in early 1982 from its present 11% level. Other interest rates will follow, including some further moderate declines in bond and mortgage rates. Easier credit conditions will spark a pickup in both auto sales and housing activity, the two industries hardest hit by the recession.

The 10% tax cut legislated for mid-1982 will also help to free-up consumer buying power and spending, particularly as inflation eases. Capital outlays will edge higher as the rate of capacity utilization improves. Inventories will turn from negative (liquidation) to positive (buying) as final sales begin to rise.

The major controversy among business forecasters is whether the anticipated recovery will be aborted by another surge in interest rates. There does exist a danger of the federal debt "crowding out" private demands if the Administration fails to scale-back from its preliminary deficit estimates. The risk of "crowding out" increases as the economy emerges from recession. Our relative optimism is based not only on the expectation of a more manageable deficit in fiscal 1983 and 1984 than is currently being discussed, but on the anticipation that there will be no new inflation upsurge which would induce the Federal Reserve to step still harder on the credit brakes.

SOME FURTHER REASONS FOR OPTIMISM BEYOND 1982

It is easy to become so preoccupied with prospects for the short term as to ignore longer term forces.

One of the most important reasons for optimism is the power of a new idea. For almost half a century -- ever since the Great Depression -- economic policy has been governed by the Keynesian prescription of maintaining high employment through government spending and economic intervention, particularly through consumer demand stimulation. That theory may have been appropriate for the Great Depression, but in the inflationary climate of the 1970s, Keynesian policies proved counterproductive.

No wonder disillusionment with the thrust of economic policy grew, and it surfaced well before Ronald Regan seized it as an election issue. In the late 1970s, both sides of the political aisle began talking of the need to encourage saving and investment to improve productivity and stimulate growth. The broad agreement on the subject is reflected in a series of unanimous reports of the Joint Economic Committee. It was given tangible expression by the incorporation of sharpened investment incentives in the Tax Act of 1978.

There is always the chance that sound long-range economic policies will not survive immediate discontent. The political pendulum could swing back toward the discredited policies of the past. But a complete reversion to Keynesian policies and their stagflationary consequences is unlikely.

In the years ahead, government policies will no longer be viewed one-dimensionally. Taxes, transfer payments, expenditures, deficits, regulations, and the like, will be reviewed not only for their immediate effects, but also for their ramifications for productivity, economic growth and inflation. We now know that the competitiveness of U.S. industry is intimately linked to government policies.

In addition to government policies more sensitive to economic performance, business managers themselves are becoming more aware of the need to pursue actively production growth. More attention is being given to R&D as the fountainhead of economic progress. Major scientific and technological advances lie ahead in genetic engineering, microprocessing, communications, and robotics. Their movement from the laboratory to practical application holds promise for our economic future. Also encouraging, is that our capital stock is gradually being replaced by more energy-efficient plants and equipment.

Businesses are also looking for better ways to manage workers, our most important national resource. Programs to enhance the quality of work life and to involve workers in decisions affecting their work are beginning to pay off. Firms by the hundreds are setting up worker circles to allow employees at all levels of the company to work together in solving production problems, reducing grievances, and improving product quality.

Our labor force is becoming more experienced and productive. The 1970s saw millions of young people (the baby boom generation) join the U.S. work force. Because of their inexperience, these young people were not very productive. Indeed, with fewer young people coming into the labor force in the 1980s, business will have an added incentive to substitute capital for routine unskilled operations. That, too, will improve their economic performance in the 1980s.

II. THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The outlook for the New Jersey economy in 1982 is for a pattern that is not much different from national economic trends. The major difference between the national and State forecast for 1982 consists of a slightly lower rate of population and economic growth for New Jersey. This pattern of relatively slower State growth prevailed during the 1970s in contrast to New Jersey's generally higher than national rates of population and economic growth in previous decades.[1] Along with the new growth pattern, the New Jersey economy in the 1970s underwent a significant structural change which brought the State and national economies closer together in terms of their behavior over the business cycle. The major structural change consisted of a realignment of the State's manufacturing and service sectors to employment shares which are about the same as the shares of these sectors in the national economy.[2]

Despite these similarities, events can lead in particular years to substantial deviations from the national trends. A case in point is the current recession with especially depressed conditions in the automobile, construction and some other durable goods producing industries. Since these industries are not as well represented in New Jersey as in the nation, the effect of the depressed conditions in these industries on the overall economic performance is felt less severely here. Hence, New Jersey's current unemployment rate is lower than the national rate (7.5% vs. 8.4% for November 1981).

Taking into account this and several other considerations, we predict the following for the New Jersey economy in 1982:

Personal Income in current dollars will grow in New Jersey by 7.7% over the previous year. In constant purchasing power dollars, there will be an increase in personal income of 3.2%.[3]

Real Disposable Income, which is a measure of personal income after deducting federal and State income taxes, will increase in 1982 by 3.5%.

Inflation in New Jersey, measured by the Consumer Price Index, will be somewhat higher than 5%.

Employment in the State will decline in the first half of 1982 and begin to recover in the second half. Thus, for the entire calendar year 1982 there will be practically no increase in total employment. The extent of decline in total resident employment starting from the fourth quarter of 1981 is expected to be deeper than in the 1980 recession. This prediction is based on the New Jersey Index of Leading Indicators which is designed to forecast employment changes in the State. The Index peaked in the first quarter of 1980 and declined precipitously since then (see Figure 1).

Unemployment will be high for the entire year, close to the 8.0% range with increasing unemployment rates in the first half of the year.

III. THE NATIONAL ECONOMY IN REVIEW

The United States economy did not make significant progress in 1981. It was a year of modest economic advances, some setbacks, as well as a number of fundamental changes that have the potential for improvements in the future. The Reagan Administration embarked on new economic policies, the effectiveness of which will be tested in the coming years. However, the economy in 1981 itself was still predominantly under the influence of policies adopted in the past.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. Gross National Product

Real GNP -- a measure of the nation's output of goods and services, adjusted for inflation -- increased by 1.9% over the past year. By historical standards this is a very modest increase. Moreover, the level of real GNP in

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[1] The Office of Economic Policy will provide more detailed information on this subject on request.

[2] The current share of manufacturing employment in New Jersey is 25.0% and the U.S. 22.0%.

[3] See Table 2 for details.

TABLE 1
OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES
ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGE IN PERCENTAGES

	1981				Calendar	1982				Calendar
	I	II	III	IV	1981/1980	I	II	III	IV	1982/1981
Gross National Product in Current Dollars	19.2	4.7	11.4	1.3	11.0	4.3	7.6	12.4	11.9	6.2
GNP Implicit Price Deflator	9.8	6.4	9.9	5.0	8.4	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	6.8
GNP in Constant Dollars	8.6	-1.6	1.4	-6.0	1.9	-2.5	1.0	5.0	5.0	-0.6
Interest Rate 3-month Treasury Bills	14.4	14.8	15.1	12.0	--	10.0	9.5	10.0	11.5	--
Personal Income (Current Dollars)	11.8	8.7	12.6	7.4	11.2	5.1	10.8	12.8	11.7	9.4
Consumer Price Index	11.0	9.6	11.7	6.0	10.3	2.0	5.5	6.5	6.0	6.1
Personal Income (Constant Dollars)	0.7	-0.8	0.8	1.3	.8	3.0	5.0	5.9	5.4	3.1
Real Disposable Personal Income	2.9	1.4	2.4	3.8	2.4	2.0	2.7	10.2	6.2	3.6
Employment of Civilian Labor Force	3.1	3.5	-0.6	-2.5	1.2	-1.0	0.0	1.2	2.5	0.1
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.4	7.2	8.2	7.5*	8.7	9.0	8.7	8.3	8.7*
Housing Starts (units, thousands)	1391	1176	969	900		980	1300	1500	1400	
(% change from quarter to quarter)	-9.4	-15.5	-17.8	-7.0	--	9.0	32.7	15.4	-6.7	--

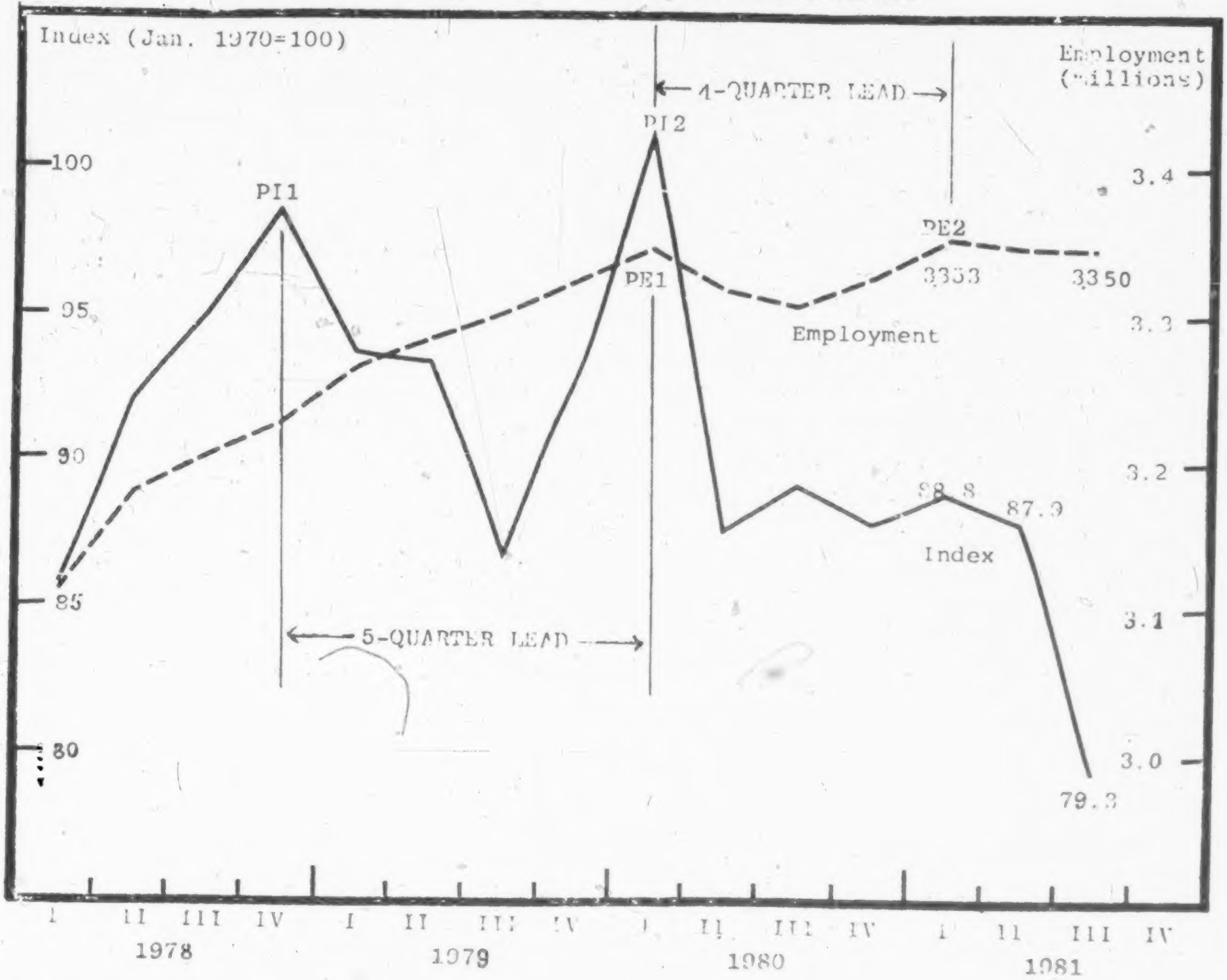
*Average for the year.

TABLE 2
OUTLOOK FOR NEW JERSEY IN 1982
(percent change at annual rates)

	1981				1981/1980	1982				1982/1981
	I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV	
Personal Income in current dollars	14.0	7.5	11.0	6.0	10.4	3.0	10.0	13.1	12.0	8.4
Consumer Price Index	11.8	7.2	13.8	0.0	9.6	2.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Personal Income in constant dollars	2.0	-0.3	-2.5	6.0	+0.7	1.0	4.9	6.7	5.7	3.2
Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.6	6.7	7.6	7.4*	8.1	8.5	8.0	7.7	8.1*
Resident Employment	3.3	-0.8	0.5	-2.4	0.6	-1.0	0.0	1.0	2.3	0.2

*average for year.

Figure 1: New Jersey Index of Leading Economic Indicators



Note: PI stands for the Peak of Index and PE for the Peak of Employment.

the fourth quarter of 1981 will be almost identical with its level a year earlier. The only significant advance of the nation's output took place in the first quarter (+8.6%). Since then the economy slid downward with an expected 6% decline in the fourth quarter.

Before the reasons for this relatively poor performance are analyzed, we should note that sluggish economic growth with periodical declines in real GNP has been typical for the U.S. economy in the last three years. In 1979, overall economic growth (3.2%) was somewhat better than in 1981, but the second quarter of 1979 registered a 2.3% decline. In 1980, again the second quarter recorded a deep but short-lived recession (-9.9%) with the change in overall GNP over the entire year negative (-0.2%). Then in 1981, for the third time in as many years, there was a decline in the second quarter (-1.6%) and this developed into a full-fledged recession by year's end.

Over these last years the housing and automobile industries have suffered especially severe setbacks. However, by the end of 1981 the recession had spread to other durable goods-producing industries and to retail sales. A slowdown in overall demand caused inventories to rise and layoffs to spread throughout the economy.

2. GROWTH OF REAL INCOME

Slow growth of output was ultimately reflected in personal income, a measure of income earned and received by households. After adjusting for inflation, total personal income increased in 1981 over the previous year by only 0.8%. Since population and employment growth surpassed the increase in personal income -- per capita or per employee real personal income actually declined in 1981 (-0.1% and -0.5%, respectively). Thus, on the average, an increase in a family's income could result only from increased employment. Finally, personal income remaining at the disposal of individuals (after a deduction of personal income taxes) increased by 2.4%. Part of this growth in real disposable income comes from the 5% reduction in personal income tax rates effective since October 1981 and from the tax-free increases in social security payments.

3. EMPLOYMENT

In 1981, only 1.2 million new jobs were created in the U.S. economy. This was an increase of 1.2% over the previous year. However, 1980 provided a weak base for employment growth as the number of jobs grew only by 325 thousand that year (or, 0.3%).

The slow employment growth in 1980-1981, however, comes on the heels of extraordinarily high rates of growth in the previous three years immediately after the 1975 recession. During the 1975-1978 period, total employment increased by nearly 10 million (84.8 million to 94.4 million, or 3.6% annually). Even after accounting for the economic recovery, this was an extraordinary period of new job creation.

4. PRODUCTIVITY

Unfortunately, high rates of employment growth were not accompanied by commensurate productivity growth. In the years 1975-1977 the entire economy registered 2.6% annual productivity growth -- a rate close to the long-term trend. Since then, however, productivity did not grow at all (periods of declines were followed by periods of growth). It is, therefore, conceivable that the slow employment growth in 1981 was partly an attempt by management to improve productivity. In fact, productivity in the first and second quarters of 1981 increased by 4.6% and 3.5%, respectively. However, the decline of output in the second half of the year caused productivity gains to vanish again (-1.9% in the third quarter).

5. UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment remained in the 7.5% range for most of 1980-1981. In the last months of 1981, however, the unemployment rate increased to the 8.5% range (the average for the fourth quarter of 1981 will be 8.2%). This surge in the unemployment rate and number of unemployed, which is now close to 9 million, is the most troublesome result of the recession. The average rates do not reveal the extremely high unemployment level for certain groups within the workforce, e.g., the nonwhite labor force unemployment rates exceeds 15%, and the teenage unemployment rate is over 20%.

CAUSES OF CURRENT RECESSION

1. Monetary Policy

The economic downturn in 1981 did not come as a surprise. The Economic Policy Council predicted a mild recession to start in the first quarter of 1981. However, the economy performed extremely well in that quarter and the downturn actually started three months later. There was much more strength in the economy than expected, partly due to an expansionary monetary policy from September through December 1980 when M1-B grew at an 11.6% rate as well as an expansionary fiscal policy in the second half of 1980.

Since October 1979, the Federal Reserve Board has followed a policy of keeping the money supply within predetermined range with much less regard to interest rate fluctuations than before.[4] The trend of monetary and credit growth has been reduced considerably during the last two years. This policy of reducing the growth rate of money supply and credit initiated in the fall of 1979 and continued except for a brief interruption in the fall of 1980, achieved its intended effect.

The average rate of growth of GNP (in current dollars) from 1976:III to 1979:III was 11.9%. Money supply (M1B) increased during the same period by 8.3% annually. In 1981, GNP (in current dollars) increased by 12.1% while the money supply grew only by 1.4%. This shows the extent of the shift toward a restrictive monetary policy. The Fed's recent target ranges for M1B growth are summarized below:

1979:IV - 1980:IV --- 4.0% to 6.5%
1980:IV - 1981:IV --- 3.5% to 6.0%
1981:IV - 1982:IV --- 2.5% to 5.5% (tentative)

As shown above, in 1981, not only was the Fed growth target (3.5% to 6%) lower than actual growth of money (8.0%) in previous years, but actual money supply remained below the lower limit of the target range most of the time (see Figure 2).

The effects of this policy were felt strongly in the credit market. Nominal interest rates, both short-and long-term reached record high levels. The prime rate was 21 1/2% in January 1981 and 20 1/2% in September 1981 until it finally started declining to the present level of 15 3/4%. Three-month Treasury bills reached a high of 16.3% in May, but by the end of the year, declined to the 11% range.

In addition, the credit market reacted negatively to the new fiscal policies adopted in August 1981. It was argued that the tax reductions to individuals and businesses are not sufficiently balanced by the enacted federal expenditure reductions, thus leading to higher budget deficits than predicted by the Administration (in the absence of further expenditure reductions and/or higher taxes). Increased government borrowing and strong demand for loans from the private sector caused interest rates to remain extremely high.

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[4] Throughout this statement, money supply is measured by M1B which includes currency in circulation, demand deposits and checkable deposits at banks and thrift institutions. For 1981, M1B data are adjusted for the fact that legalizing the NOW accounts nationwide has resulted in a shift of funds from savings and time deposits to the NOW accounts causing unusual increase in M1B during the early months of 1981. The adjusted data are referred to as "shift-adjusted M1B."

For these reasons, interest rates in 1981 remained much higher than the inflation rates in contrast to the negative real yield (nominal interest rate minus the inflation rate) experienced during the past years (see Figure 2). This prolonged period of high interest rates finally brought the economy down and caused the current recession to be deeper and wider than otherwise expected.

2. Fiscal Policy

The Reagan Administration initiated policies of stimulating economic growth through lower business and individual taxes, regulatory reform and reductions in government spending to offset the revenue losses. By August 1981, the Administration's spending and tax reductions were enacted by Congress to take effect in 1982 fiscal year (starting October 1, 1981). With most of the Administration's stimulative plan in place by the end of the year, there was the expectation that it would start to show some positive effects. Unfortunately, the tight monetary policy that has been in place for a long period of time was in conflict with a stimulative fiscal policy. The expected effects from business tax reductions (estimated to reduce business tax liabilities in FY 1982 by $9 billion); the lowering of the maximum rate of personal income tax

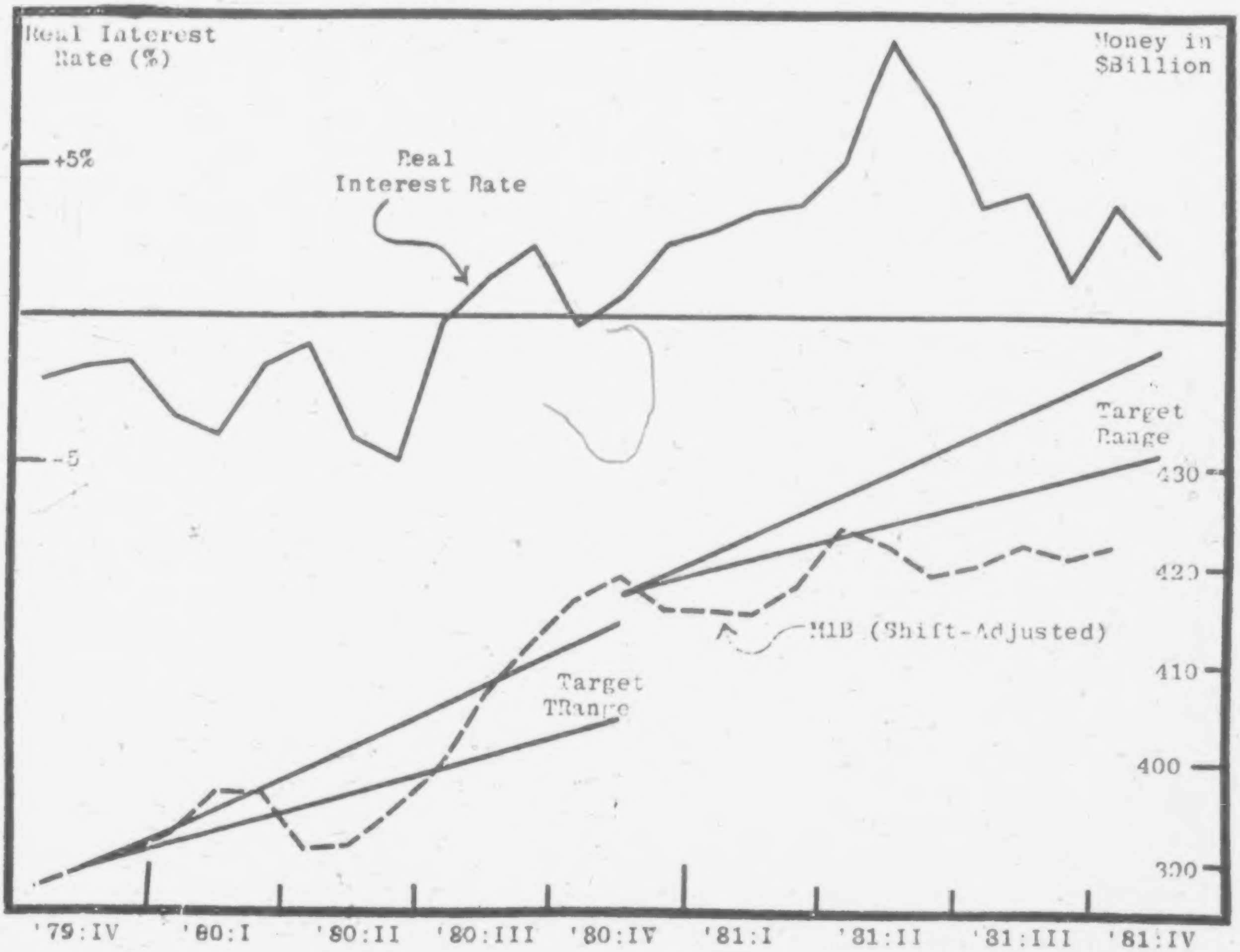


Figure 2: Money Supply (M1B), Its Target Range, and Real Interest Rate*

*Shifted-adjusted M1B is M1B adjusted for the shifts of funds from savings accounts to NOW accounts. Real Interest Rate is the 3-month Treasury-bill rate minus the average annual inflation rates of the current and previous two months.

SOURCES: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

from 70% to 50% and the general reduction of marginal tax rates by 25% over a three-year period (5% reduction for October 1981 to June 1982) did not yet have time to effect the economic indicators for 1981. Nevertheless, these stimulative measures may still reduce the depth and longevity of the recession as well as boost next year's recovery.

As noted in the national outlook, there is the worrisome side effect of a rising federal budget deficit due to the tax reductions, and the economic recession which further reduces revenues and increases transfer payments.

There is a debate over the importance of budget deficits and its impact on inflation. It is customarily argued that higher budget deficits lead to increased borrowing by the Treasury which, in turn, crowds out private loan demand. This competition for credit bids interest rates higher which ultimately reduce economic growth.

This argument implicitly assumes that the Fed is not accomodating the increased demand for credit by additional money supply. If the Fed does increase money supply, credit may be sufficient to meet both public and private demand. Since this would fuel higher inflation, interest rates may still rise but probably not as much as under a tight money policy.

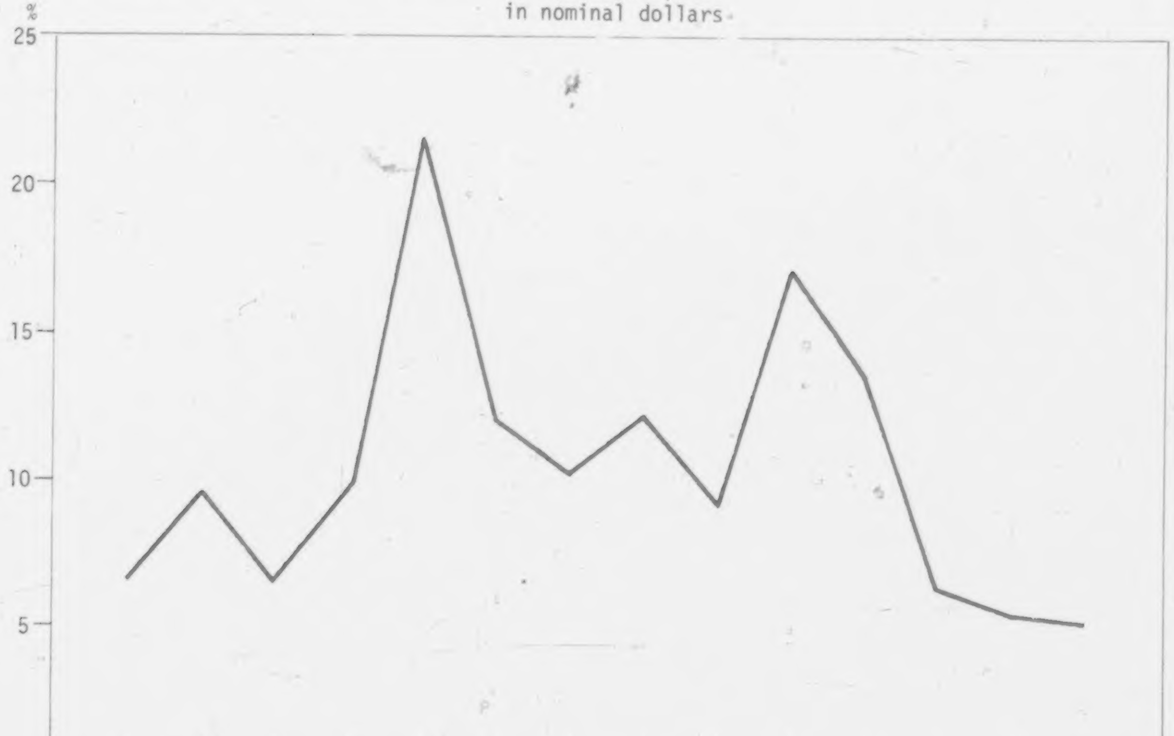
The issue is further complicated by the effect of the budget deficit on the supply of loanable funds. When the deficit is mainly created by lowering business and individual taxes, as is the case with the present economic policy, it can be expected that at least part of the individual tax reductions will increase saving and loanable funds. Similarly, higher profits will increase business investment funds. In both cases, the pressure in the financial market should be reduced.

Finally, demand for credit will decline in an economic recession. This phenomenon, more than anything else, is responsible for the significant decline of interest rates in the last months of 1981. The question still remains, however, how the credit market will behave when economic activity picks up in the second half of next year. Our forecast implicitly assumes that at least in the forseeable future (1982-1983) the market will be able to accomodate credit demand without returning to this year's high interest rates and inflation. However, some increase in interest and inflation is possible if the deficit is not reduced.

The efforts of the federal government to reduce expenditures in the coming years are illustrated in Figure 3. The trend for federal outlays is clearly down. Taking into account an inflation rate of 5%-7% in the coming years, the projected outlays result in *no real growth* of federal expenditures. Defense spending, how-

Figure 3

FEDERAL OUTLAYS
(% Growth)
in nominal dollars



ever, is assumed to grow during these years by 7% annually, thus putting a heavy burden of expenditure reductions on the remaining parts of the budget.

Despite these significant reductions in federal (non-defense) expenditures, it appears doubtful that they will be sufficient to cover the budget gap created by the tax cuts.

IV. REVIEW OF THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMY IN 1981

On the whole, the New Jersey economy performed better than predicted a year earlier. The average unemployment rate for 1981 was 7.4% instead of the predicted 8.0%. Employment increased by 21 thousand over the year. Inflation improved considerably by the end of the year and will be much below the predicted 11% (probably 9.6%). Real personal income increased by 0.7%. Real disposable income of all New Jerseyans will show at least a two percent gain over last year.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDEX

The (Economic Policy Council's) Comparative Economic Index (CEI) for New Jersey provides a summary of how well employment, personal income and retail sales have performed in New Jersey relative to the nation. An index which rises from one year to the next indicates that New Jersey has outperformed the U.S. during the more recent year. When the index falls, it means that the U.S. economy has the edge.

In 1980, the CEI averaged 0.959 (1975=1.000). In 1981, it averaged 0.951 with the State slipping somewhat vis a vis the U.S. in employment and retail sales. A better performance in personal income kept the 1980-1981 gap from widening.

A more realistic examination of the State's relative performance is based on the CEI computed from real (inflation adjusted) dollar figures. This index averaged 0.991 during 1981, down only a trifle from 0.995 in 1980. It signifies an overall performance very close to the national economy. This should be considered a positive development since in the long-run (in the 1970s) New Jersey's economic growth was measurably lower than in the nation.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

Resident employment in New Jersey averaged 3.345 million in 1981, an increase of only 0.6% over the 3.324 million persons employed in 1980. Nonagricultural employment increased somewhat more, registering a 0.9% gain over 1980. As reflected in the CEI, both gains are lower than the national increases of 1.2% in total and nonagricultural employment over the same period (see Table 3).

New Jersey's rate of increase in employment (0.6) from 1980 to 1981 is far below its 1970-1980 average annual rate of 1.6% and the 2.2% U.S. growth for the same period. Further underlining the slower growth in the State's employment is the fact that the 0.6% increase in 1981 is less than the 0.9% increase in 1980, which was a recession year itself. The 1979 growth for New Jersey had been a quite sizeable 3.6%.

TABLE 3
REVIEW OF NEW JERSEY ECONOMY

	1980	1981	NEW JERSEY % Change	UNITED STATES % Change
Total Employment	3,324	3,345	.6	1.2
Manufacturing	783.7	776.5	-.9	.1
Construction	111.0	111.2	.2	-2.9
Trade	677.3	681.4	+.6	1.1
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	192.2	189.4	-1.4	0.0
Fire, Insurance and Real Estate	157.1	158.0	.6	3.0
Personal Income				
Current $	79,018	87,293	10.4	11.0
Constant $	33,109	33,356	.7	.8

The slow employment growth rate in New Jersey has mixed implications. It probably reflects slow rates of investment in new, and in expansion of old, enterprises. The State figures may also reflect attempts by employers to improve productivity by increasing output without hiring new employees. Ultimately, these changes, some of which are unpleasant at first, will strengthen the State's economy. Unfortunately, the productivity increases are not being experienced by all sectors. Productivity in retail sales, for example, declined by 1.6% in the past year, continuing a trend in a sector which accounts for nearly 15% of the State's total resident employment.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

A large part of the U.S.-New Jersey gap in total employment growth can be found in the manufacturing sector where the State's 776,500 jobs in 1981 was 0.9% less than the figure of the previous year. At the same time, U.S. manufacturing employment increased by 0.1%. The total gap of nearly one percentage point exceeds significantly the difference between national and State resident employment growth (0.6%).

Employment in durables manufacturing fared slightly better than nondurables. The 383,700 employment level was only 0.8% below 1980; nondurables manufacturing employment declined by 1.0%.

OTHER SECTORS

1. Construction

The State's construction sector employment registered a slight gain (0.2%) over 1980. This increase was due to a strong first quarter 1981. Prevented by the recent high interest rates from filling a backlog of demand, employment in the New Jersey construction industry remains below that of the early 1970s. Construction jobs in the nation showed a sizable 2.9% drop compared to the State's 0.2% gain.

2. Trade

The wholesale and retail sector increased employment in 1981 by 0.6%. The State's performance was weak compared to the U.S. which registered a 1.1% increase over 1980. Also, the increased employment in New Jersey occurred with a continuation of a recent decline in retail trade productivity (to be discussed later).

3. Transportation, Communications and Utilities

Both the State and the nation experienced employment decreases in the transportation, communication and utility sector, but the reduction in New Jersey exceeded that in the U.S. New Jersey's loss was 1.4% compared to a loss of only 0.02% nationwide.

4. Finance and Services

Finance, insurance and real estate employment in the State was up 0.6% over 1980. This gain was below the national increase of 3.0%. On the brighter side, New Jersey gained relatively more jobs in the recession-resistant (if not recessionproof) miscellaneous services category. New Jersey added 6.2% to employment in this sector compared to an increase of only 3.9% nationwide.

PERSONAL INCOME

Nominal personal income in the State was 10.4% higher than in 1980; the real personal income gain was 0.7%. The corresponding national figures were 11.0% and 0.8%.

RETAIL SALES

Retail sales in New Jersey were up about 7.3% over 1980 in current dollars. But this increase did not keep pace with inflation and real sales fell by 0.5%.

Employment in retail trade in 1981 was 1.1% higher than the previous year, an increase despite the real loss in sales. The result was a 1.6% reduction in real sales per employee, continuing the deterioriation in productivity that has been occurring during the past several years.

New Jersey's retail trade sector failed to keep up with the nation whose nominal sales increased by 9.6%, or 2.3 percentage points more than the State figure. Moreover, U.S. current dollar sales per employee increased 8.3%, precisely enough to offset the increase in prices. As a result, there was no change in productivity in the two years. Productivity in retail sales in the U.S., as well as in New Jersey, has been declining in recent years. U.S. productivity, which has been somewhat lower than that of New Jersey, has experienced a lower rate of decline, however, and the two are drawing closer together. (U.S. productivity was 93.4% of New Jersey's in 1980; 94.8% in 1981.)

The situation is cause for some concern. New Jersey has added retail sales employees even when real retail sales have declined and has continued to do so even as the national situation shows improvement. Eventually, there must be some correction for this apparent overemployment, either through increased sales per existing employee, or through reductions of employees in the retail sales sector. Either way the sector cannot contribute as much to employment growth in the future as it has in the past.

CONSUMER PRICES

The 1981 New Jersey Consumer Price Index (a weighted average of New York and Philadelphia metropolitan area indexes) increased by 9.6% from its 1980 level. This rate closely approximates the U.S. increase of 10.3%, and represents a continuation of the differential U.S.-New Jersey price increases. In the recent past, U.S. CPI increases had been outpacing those of New Jersey. The 1979-1980 increase for New Jersey was 12.2%, compared to a national increase of 13.8%.

A large part of the increase in the New Jersey CPI can be attributed to housing costs. Other contributors to the inflation include transportation, medical care and other services.

NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS

New passenger car registrations fell sharply in New Jersey 1981; the total for the year was 15.8% below the previous year's figures.

New automobile sales in the U.S. have been weak for several years and high interest rates have worsened the problem recently. In the U.S. total new car sales in 1981 were unchanged from depressed 1980 levels. On a brighter note, domestic auto manufacturers were able to maintain their market share and limit imports to about 27% of the market.

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

Residential building permits issued during 1981 fell 2.2% below the number for 1980. What is perhaps more important is the fact that the 1980 tally itself was a drastic reduction (-36.8%) from the 1979 total.

Nonresidential construction contracts awarded during 1981 were also down. The 1981 figure was 18.5% below that registered in 1980.

Nationwide, the construction industry has been severely hit in the past several years. Again, high interest rates are, in large part, responsible for the industry's depressed condition. The U.S. housing permits total in 1981 fared worse than the State, falling a full 16.3% from 1980. Nonresidential contracts also declined more in the nation than in New Jersey (24.7% vs. 18.5%, respectively).

ABOUT THE ECONOMIC POLICY COUNCIL REPORT

Section I prepared by Dr. William C. Freund, Senior Vice President and Chief Economist, New York Stock Exchange and Member of the New Jersey Economic Policy Council. Sections II, III, and IV prepared by Dr. Joseph J. Seneca, Professor of Economics, Rutgers University and Chairman of the Economic Policy Council, with the assistance of the Office of Economic Policy.

The analyses in Sections III and IV are based on the following publications:

1. *Economic Indicators* - various issues, prepared by the Council of Economic Advisers
2. *Survey of Current Business* - various issues (U.S. Department of Commerce)
3. *Consumer Price Index* - various issue (U.S. Department of Labor)
4. *New Jersey Economic Indicators* - various issues (N.J. Department of Labor and Industry)

The Council and Office are pleased to respond to any inquiries about this Economic Outlook and related economic issues. Please contact:

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Employment Outlook in

New Jersey's Major Labor Areas

The following brief economic analyses of New Jersey's major labor areas were prepared near the end of 1981 to summarize the economic developments in the respective areas during 1981. In addition, the reports present any forecasted local area industrial developments for 1982 and beyond which could cause the local area economies to react in a countercyclical fashion.

For the most part, except as noted below, the local labor area economies short-term outlooks will be predicated on the national and state trends discussed in the preceding articles.

If you require more specific information on any of the summaries below, please telephone the local area analyst listed at the end of each article.

ATLANTIC CITY LABOR AREA

(Atlantic County)

With the addition of three new casinos, total nonfarm payrolls in the Atlantic City Labor Area pushed upward to average 99,900 during the first nine months of 1981. Nonfarm jobholding was 11,700 higher during the first three quarters of 1981 than of 1980. Even more impressive has been the 31,600 gain occurring since 1977, before the advent of casino gambling in Atlantic City. Looking more closely at the services sector where casino industries are classified employment expanded by more than 44% since 1980 (based on January-September average), reaching an estimated average 43,100 during the first three quarters of 1981.

Other nonfarm industries did not share in the extraordinary growth of services when comparing the 1980 and 1981 nine-month periods. Overall, factory employment slipped by 500 to 8,200 primarily as the result of the closing of William B. Kessler Co., a major apparel firm.

The completion of all major casino projects forced construction jobholding down from its 1980 high. The over-the-year loss, however, still leaves average 1981 construction levels much higher than in pre-casino years.

Construction employment has been supported by several residential building projects now underway to fill the housing demands created by casino gambling. The Historic Smithville Development Corporation is currently building what will be the first Planned Unit Development (PUD) on the mainland of Atlantic County. Plans call for 6,000 units to be built consisting of single-family homes, condominiums, and townhouses.

Two other significant projects are also underway. In Egg Harbor Township, Resorts International is building Country Place (200 townhouses in a wooded setting) and in Atlantic City, Tannum Towers will offer residents high-rise condominiums adjacent to casinos.

The average number of trade jobs during the first nine months of 1981 were only 100 higher than in the comparable period in 1980, as the number and type of local retail trade establishments continued to change. Independent restaurants and shops have been replaced by casino-affiliated facilities and fast-food restaurants.

The opening of the Tropicana in November 1981 marked at least a temporary halt to the rapid expansion of the hotel-casino industry. Growth in overall nonfarm employment will slow down in 1982, particularly in services. Although seasonal fluctuations will undoubtedly occur, they are expected to be somewhat less evident than in the past when the economy was dependent on a three-month summer resort season.

Beyond 1982, two projects will push employment higher: the Trump Plaza Corporation casino to be started in March 1982 and opened in March 1984 and the revitalization of Million Dollar Pier.

The casino industry has thus far insulated the labor area from the national downturn; whether this insulation continues will depend on the severity and depth of the national economic slowdown.

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CAMDEN LABOR AREA
(Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)

The performance of the Camden Labor Area economy in 1981 was only slightly better than its performance during the recessionary 1980. Comparing the first nine months of 1981 with the comparable period in 1980, nonfarm payroll employment was higher by only 700 jobs: 200 in the factory sector and 500 in nonfactory industries.

Additional expansion in the area's manufacturing sector was retarded by the closing of Braddocks Frosted Food, a permanent layoff at Campbell Soup, and reduced demand for locally produced textile products.

The Camden area nonmanufacturing sector exhibited mixed activity during the first three quarters of 1981 as contrasted to the first three quarters of 1980: private sector gains were partially offset by government cutbacks. The 1,900 gain in the health, education, and business service industrial lines was more than counterbalanced by the 2,000 loss in government.

However, commercial and residential building activity at Larchmont Farms and at several suburban shopping centers contributed to a construction rise of 400 and a trade increase of 900 in the January-September 1980-1981 comparisons.

The unemployment rate in the labor area averaged 7.0% during the first nine months of 1981, up 0.5 percentage points from the comparable 1980 period. The increase in joblessness was attributable not only to local conditions but also to conditions within the entire Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area of which the Camden Labor Area is a part.

The outlook for 1982 will depend upon the severity of the national downturn and its effects on the local economy. However, the Camden area's electronics industry and other defense-related industries may benefit countercyclically from increases in military spending.

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HACKENSACK LABOR AREA
(Bergen County)

Based on nine-month averages, nonagricultural wage and salary employment for 1981 totaled 394,100, or only 2,700 less than the record level for the same period in 1980. In 1980, despite the recession, employment in Bergen County had reached a new record high.

The job loss was attributable to layoffs in area factories, primarily in transportation equipment due to the closing of the Ford Motor Company's assembly plant in Mahwah.

Nonfactory employment showed only a modest increase. Services registered the largest gain thanks to the continued economic development of the meadowlands area. Trade losses, however, more than countered the increase in service payrolls due to layoffs in response to consumer spending reductions. Owing to federal budget cutbacks and state-mandated spending limits, a number of layoffs occurred in local government.

A number of industrial developments have happened which portend favorable signs for the labor area in the coming years:

...Hartz Mountain Industries, Inc. has plans to build a $50 million office complex in Ridgefield Park.

...Sony Corporation of America is building an administrative and marketing headquarters in Park Ridge which is scheduled for completion in 1982, and by 1983, should have 800 employees.

...Work on a $120 million Glenpointe project in Teterboro has begun and should be completed by 1985. The complex includes a 350-room hotel, three office buildings, an enclosed shopping mall and 292 townhouses.

...Volvo of America Corp. has received aid from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to build a national auto parts distribution center in Rutherford.

...The $1.2 billion Berry's Creek Center won approval from the Hackensack Meadowlands Commission to construct offices, hotels, apartment buildings and a shopping mall in Rutherford and East Rutherford.

These and other projects should result in an extraordinarily strong development thrust for the local area. However, the outlook for 1982 will depend on the extent that existing local industry will be affected by present national economic conditions.

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JERSEY CITY LABOR AREA
(Hudson County)

Nonfarm payroll employment in Hudson County was down 5,600 when comparing the first nine months of 1981 to those of 1980: factory jobholding was down 1,600 while nonfactory industry was off by 4,000.

The effects of the nation's economic slowdown have been felt by local manufacturers especially in the durable goods segment. The area's larger losses have been as the result of the closing of Westinghouse and the gradual job losses at Western Electric.

Nonfactory employment which is two and one-half times larger than manufacturing jobholding has been adversely affected by the sluggish national economy. Trade payrolls have suffered as inflation has changed consumer buying habits. Public employment was also down due to cutbacks in program funding and fiscal restraint.

Construction employment was higher due to building at Meadowlands sites. Service (primarily business and personal services) continued to be the mainstay of nonfactory payrolls. The smaller firms (under 50 employees) that pervade the area have been a factor in keeping service employment high.

In the long run, light manufacturing development could occur with the influx of new capital funding. Waterfront property along the eastern periphery of the labor area and the abundance of meadowland acreage in the northwestern portion of Hudson County could be a boom to the local economy and its residents. An example of this possible redevelopment is the $425-million food center expected to employ 2,000 workers in a Hudson County portion of the Hackensack Meadowlands District (HMD). Preliminary plans call for more than one million square feet of trucking terminals and warehouse space on a 153-acre site that will be in Secaucus and portions of Jersey City and North Bergen.

The short-run outlook for the area is predicated on the impact of the national slowdown on area employers.

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LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK LABOR AREA
(Monmouth County)

A sharp increase in the county's resident labor force in 1981 was accompanied by a marked rise in jobholding. Nonfarm payrolls averaged 166,600 for the first nine months of 1981, or 6,200 more than the job count for the same period one year earlier.

Due to strength in electrical machinery and other durable goods, factory payrolls rose by 900. Employment increased by 2,500 as staffing expanded in health care and business services. In trade, the opening of new retail outlets contributed to payrolls rising by 1,400.

Construction was an area of surprisingly strong job growth during 1981. While high mortgage interest rates did put a damper on homebuilding in the county, commercial and industrial activity proceeded at a brisk pace.

Although weakness was evident in sectors of the labor area's economy because of high interest rates, inflation, and constraints on public spending, on balance, the first nine months of 1981 were good. However, there is some uncertainty about the final quarter of 1981, especially in manufacturing. Although factory employment reached a record 26,000 in June, payrolls have edged lower since that time with scattered layoffs evident at several small companies.

Several notable areas of weakness are foreseen for the Monmouth County job market during 1982. Virtually no expansion is anticipated for government, especially in the state and local sector. The situation is only slightly better for trade since no major store openings are anticipated and retail sales have been weak. A successful resort season would, of course, add significantly to the area's economy.

Service industry employment is expected to continue to advance with additional growth in health care and business services. Several manufacturing firms also anticipate adding to payrolls; however, this, as well as expected growth in business services, could be reversed if the recessionary trends deepen.

Industrial and commercial building activity should remain brisk with projects now underway expected to carry into 1982. Some of the major projects in the county include a $40 million expansion of Riverview Hospital in Red Bank, a 120,000 square-foot distribution center for Standard Roofing Co. and the multi-million dollar Bell Telephone Laboratories expansion.

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NEW BRUNSWICK-PERTH AMBOY-SAYREVILLE LABOR AREA

(Middlesex County)

During the first nine months of 1981, nonfarm employment reached near record levels in Middlesex County. Compared with the comparable period in 1980, factory jobholding increased by 1,300 to a level of 91,100, its highest level since before the 1975 recession. The chemical industry, the area's largest employer, and primary metals were responsible for a combined increase of 1,900.

Nonmanufacturing was down over the year but was only slightly lower than the record set in 1980. The prime determinant of the nonfactory decline was government employment's downturn due to cutbacks in funding.

Middlesex County was not appreciably affected by the 1980 recession. However, the impact of current national economic conditions is not easily determinable. Due to a number of projects underway, the local area may well be in a better position to withstand the effects of a national slowdown.

Construction on a $20 million hotel-conference center, the Hyatt Hotel Complex in New Brunswick, which began in 1980 should be completed by 1982. Work also continues on Johnson and Johnson's new $50 million worldwide headquarters in New Brunswick. A $59 million Middlesex General Hospital expansion project will also be under construction. The new hospital services and buildings are expected to generate some 2,000 additional jobs. In addition, by early 1982, Caldor, a major area retailer, should have opened two new department stores, hiring over 500 employees.

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NEWARK LABOR AREA

(Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Newark Labor Area averaged 938,400 for the first nine months of 1981 as compared with 937,600 for the same period in 1980. The gain was centered in the nonfactory sector.

Helped by a strong business service segment, the service sector reached record highs in 1981 from April to July. Thus, nonmanufacturing was up 7,700 in the nine-month 1980-1981 comparison despite trade and construction declines.

Employment in trade was adversely affected by the closing of the Korvettes stores, the closing of the Stop and Shop supermarkets, the closing of the food departments in the Two Guys stores, and the closing of Morsans camping store. Some of the affected facilities were purchased by other chain stores but not in sufficient number to counteract the negative trend.

The recession of 1980 hurt manufacturing employment in the Newark Labor Area and the job losses carried over into 1981. Payrolls which averaged 249,500 for the first nine months of 1980, dropped 6,800 to 242,700 for the same period in 1981. Only two industries, chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing, posted small gains.

Poor auto sales affected the area in October when the General Motors plant in Linden laid off 1,200 workers. In late 1980, the Singer Company local plant ended its production of sewing-machines for the home market and that job loss contributed to the decline in electrical machinery during 1981.

On the positive side, the Hyatt Bearing plant was saved from being closed when the employees bought the plant, although cutbacks are expected in the company's work force. Ground was broken for the Foreign Trade Zone in Morris County; and the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company received a variance to erect a new headquarters in Newark. In addition, ground was broken for another Newark office building in which New Jersey Bell Telephone Company will be a major tenant. Several other complexes and buildings were being built and occupied during 1981.

Although the labor area's outlook for 1982 is predicated on economic conditions in the state and nation, the labor area's rate of unemployment should be slightly less than the state rate based on the record of the past few years. The labor area has experienced lower rates of unemployment than the state since 1977. The four-county area's rate of recovery from the deep 1975 recession appears to have been slightly better than the state's, probably because of the strong growth in Somerset and Morris counties.

Beyond 1982, there are several bright economic developments on the horizon. Several industrial and business parks that are already established in the area will accept new manufacturing or nonmanufacturing companies, while other parks are on the drawing boards. Other developments include an airport project with an hotel and a cargo/mail facility as well as Newark Renaissance -- a plan to revitalize downtown Newark.

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PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC LABOR AREA
(Passaic County)

Nonfarm payrolls declined by 1,000, or only 0.5%, to average 187,400 for the first nine months of 1981 as compared with the first nine months of 1980. The decline largely reflected manufacturing losses. Nonfactory industries fared better with small to medium gains in commercial construction, services, transportation/communications/public utilities, and government.

The outlook for 1982 for the county depends in some measure on the effects of the national slowdown on local industries. The manufacturing sector has been particularly prone to layoffs during recessions; however, certain local firms are defense contractors who could benefit from increased military spending. In addition, neighboring Bergen County also houses defense contractors who employ Passaic County residents. Such employers are the Singer Company's Kearfott Division (input into F-14 fighters), Curtiss-Wright, and the Bendix Corporation.

Passaic County would be favorably affected by such possible construction developments as the improvement of Route 23 and the completion of Interstate Highway 287 (neither project has been started). Groundbreaking ceremonies took place on October 23, 1981, for the Wanaque South water works project.

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TRENTON LABOR AREA
(Mercer County)

Nonfarm payroll employment in the Trenton Labor Area was up slightly by 600 in comparing the January-September 1981 average of 162,800 to the comparable period average in 1980. The only significant increase was in fabricated metals manufacturing and that rise was somewhat overstated because the 1980 figures contained a two-week temporary shutdown at the General Motors' Fisher Body plant.

In the nonmaufacturing sector, a slight rise of 100 was predicated on the trade gain of 500 due to the opening of a number of fast-food restaurants and on the finance sector increase of 300 due to expansion of banking and finance offices.

Although the overall performance of the area will depend on effects of the current national slowdown, government, the area's major employer, may continue to decline even if there is an upturn in the economy. Federal budget cuts in 1981 have already affected and continue to affect the levels of state and local government jobholding in the area. On the more positive side, the area construction industry would benefit if the three state government buildings under plan would be built. Also, 6 of seven sites for county libraries are expected to break ground in March 1982.

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VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON LABOR AREA
(Cumberland County)

Nonfarm wage and salary employment declined during the first three quarters of 1981 as compared with the first three quarters of 1980. The losses occurred in both the manufacturing and the nonfactory sectors. The shutdown of the Green Giant Company in Vineland, idling 200 employees, was responsible for two-thirds of the loss in the food industry in 1981.

Highlighting manufacturing employment developments over the nine-month period was the opening of Wheaton Fineware. The resulting job gain in stone/clay/glass was offset by layoffs among other producers, leaving annual average employment unchanged from the first nine months of 1980. Apparel and other durables remained at the same levels.

Nonfactory employment was 500 lower during the first nine months of 1981 than in the comparable period of 1980. Federal budget cuts, which forced government employment down by 400 were accountable for most of the loss. Trade dropped due in part to the shutdown of the IGA food store in Millville.

Nonfarm employment levels in 1982 will depend in part on the national economy. There may be losses in the apparel and stone/clay/glass industries if the national downturn becomes widespread. Job levels in food products will partially hinge on the sale of the Seabrook Farms food-packing plant. Workers will undoubtedly be idled if a new owner can not be found. Sale of this property, however, depends on the hookup of new sewer lines.

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Economic Briefs

COVERED EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Covered Employment Trends is one of the major publications produced annually by the New Jersey Department of Labor. It is prepared by the staff of the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis within the Division of Planning and Research.

The publication reports employment and wage data for those employers covered under the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Law. Employment and wage data are provided by major industry group in the private sector for the state, counties, labor market areas, and selected municipalities. Major industries are classified by the two-digit SIC codes as listed in the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*. Summary statistics for covered employment in the government sector are also provided at the state and county level.

No data is published for industries with less than three employing units or where one employer represents 80% or more of the industry, regardless of the total number of employer units. All data users are urged to refer to the "Definitions and Technical Notes" section for additional information and data limitations.

Industry affiliation of over 2.5 million workers in the private sector is listed and the covered employment totals provide a basic picture of employment concentration among New Jersey's major industrial sectors.

While the contents of the November 1981 issue of *Covered Employment Trends* are essentially the same as in previous issues, employment data is now provided for twenty-three selected municipalities in the state as identified by the 1980 Census of Population. Previous issues contained data for only the ten largest cities.

In addition to the expanded municipality data section, the 1980 issue of *Covered Employment Trends* includes, for the first time, wage data for the major industries. Industry rankings are listed both in terms of total covered employment and average wages for the years 1979 and 1980.

As indicated in the preface, data users should be aware of the data limitations listed in the technical notes when undertaking any time series analysis.

Copies of *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends 1980* may be obtained by writing to the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, CN 038, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME DECLINED IN 1980

Recently released figures from the Bureau of Census's advance report, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the U.S.: 1980," indicate that after adjusting for inflation, median family income across the country, showed a net decline of 5.5% from 1979 to 1980.

The report, which focuses on changes in median family income and changes in the poverty population from 1979 to 1980, showed the U.S. median family income in 1980 at $21,020, actually 7.3% higher than the 1979 median. But prices, jumped upward for the same period by 13.5% accounting for the net decrease in median income. This was the first statistically significant annual real median family income decline since 1974-75 and the largest decline recorded in the post-World War II period.

Declines in real median family income were experienced in all four regions of the country and in all but a few segments of the population. The real income of white, black, and Spanish-origin families in 1980 were all below their 1979 levels, however, the rates of decline for these groups were not significantly different from one another. The 1980 white median family income was $21,900; the black median family income was $12,670; and the Spanish-origin family income was $14,720.

The report also showed there were 29.3 million persons below the poverty level in 1980, representing 13% of the nation's population. The increase of 3.2 million persons from 1979 to 1980 was one of the largest annual increases since 1959, the earliest year for which poverty statistics have been compiled.

As with the decline in median family income, the increase in poverty from 1979 to 1980 was widespread and affected most segments of the population. In 1980 there were 19.7 million whites, 8.6 million blacks, and 3.5 million persons of Spanish origin below the poverty mark, all higher than their 1979 levels. The number of poor children under 18 years old rose from 10.2 million in 1979 to 11.4 million in 1980, an increase of 1.9 percentage points. On the other hand, the poverty rate for the elderly population, persons 65 or older, which rose during the 1978-79 period, did not change significantly from 1979 to 1980.

NATION'S WORKING MOTHERS INCREASING

A recently released report by the Bureau of Labor Statistics highlights both an important economic and social trend in the nation. The data was reported in press release USDL'81-522, dated November 15, 1981. The report is based on statistics tabulated each March from the Current Population Survey.

First, American women contribute significantly to the American labor force with the result that over half of the nations children (31.8 million), under the age of 18, had mothers who were employed outside the home.

Second, by March of 1981, over 8.2 million children under 6 years of age had mothers in the labor force, a record high. This figure reflects an increase of over 500,000 over the previous year. Thus, almost half of the nation's preschool children (44.9%) had working mothers.

The total number of women participating in the civilian labor force increased substantially from 44.934 million in March 1980 to 46.414 million in March 1981. While the proportion of American men participating in the U. S. labor force actually declined during the March 1980 to March 1981 period from 76.6% to 76.4%, the proportion of females participating in the labor force increased from 51.1% to 52.0%.

Total family units reported in the survey were 60,702 million as of March 1981. Some of the family characteristics that were highlighted in the survey were:

...Among married couples with children, almost 60% of these families had both spouses as wage earners in 1980.

...Only 19% of American families had the husband as sole wage earner.

...The median income reported for families where both husband and wife worked was $27,745 in March 1980, substantially higher than the $20,472 figure for families where the husband was the only wage earner. However, where the family unit was maintained by a woman as the sole wage earner, the median income figure dropped sharply to $10,350.

...One of every six families (9.4 million) was maintained by a woman who was either divorced, separated, widowed, or never married.

The release reflects a phenomenon that is becoming increasingly common in the American society--the working mother.

Copies of the press release can be obtained by writing to The U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C. 20212 and requesting press release USDL'81-522 dated November 15, 1981.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18-21	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
22-23	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
24	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
25-27	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
28-30	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
31-32	US Bureau of the Census
33	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
34-42	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 24 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Monthly average (annual average) data for 1970-1973 differ slightly from estimates published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The series published in this report were developed by BLS using 1970 census weights and population extrapolations in the estimating procedure and are consistent with data from 1974 forward. Data published by BLS reflect weights and population estimates extrapolated from the 1960 census and are not precisely comparable with data from 1974 forward.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1980 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1980.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who

worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19-21 The LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS are collected by a survey of employers counting the number of accessions, separations, and quits that occurred during the entire month. The series reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

24 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

25-27 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 25, 26, and 27. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series

SERIES NOTES

25 and 26. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 25) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 25).

Series 25 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

28-30 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 28) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 28 is not the sum of the published components For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total units (Series 28) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 30) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

31-32 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 31) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

SERIES NOTES

34-35 These two series were affected by a change in reporting procedures during 1980; in that year, all Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) summer youth program openings and placements were recorded prior to September 30. In previous years, these openings and placements were distributed in the September, October, and November totals.

NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (Series 34), as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System, were overestimated by about 10% from June 1975 to February 1976. These data relate to openings received by the New Jersey Employment Service only.

36 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (interstate and intrastate under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

37 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (interstate and intrastate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

38 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents interstate and intrastate agent claims under the regular state program only.

39 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

40-42 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 42) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,381	3,364	3,527	3,503	3,607	3,592	3,583	3,614
Feb	3,335	3,361	3,554	3,510	3,572	3,594	3,531	3,608
Mar	3,302	3,366	3,545	3,522	3,598	3,593	3,636	3,597
Apr	3,353	3,416	3,489	3,516	3,587	3,589	3,639	3,605
May	3,373	3,413	3,510	3,524	3,608	3,584	3,674	3,568
Jun	3,381	3,429	3,545	3,530	3,604	3,573	3,573	3,579
Jul	3,402	3,442	3,535	3,538	3,611	3,575	3,556	3,586
Aug	3,437	3,450	3,541	3,542	3,577	3,572	3,520	3,585
Sep	3,511	3,449	3,582	3,553	3,534	3,575	3,497	3.595
Oct	3,525	3,456	3,548	3,569	3,569	3,574	3,566	3,597r
Nov	3,551	3,462	3,506	3,562	3,554	3,582	3,550	3,604p
Dec	3,547	3,473	3,570	3,575	3,560	3,579		

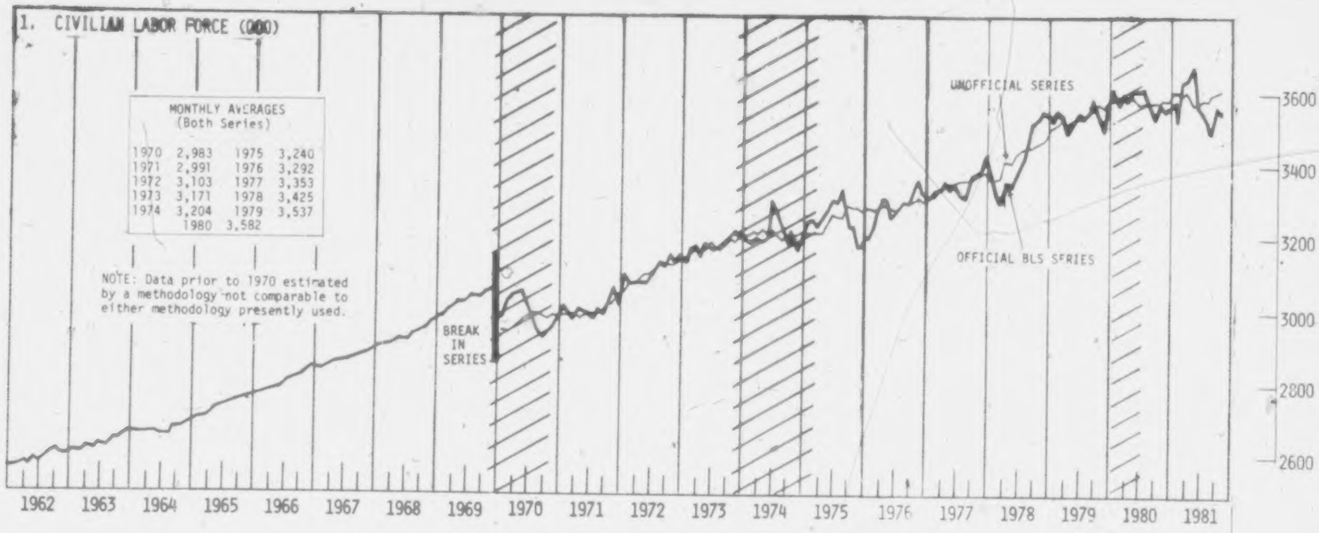
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,137	3,102	3,281	3,254	3,354	3,346	3,316	3,355
Feb	3,087	3,105	3,287	3,262	3,363	3,347	3,288	3,356
Mar	3,072	3,120	3,291	3,272	3,350	3,339	3,324	3,349
Apr	3,102	3,174	3,278	3,269	3,343	3,332	3,351	3,361
May	3,120	3,175	3,258	3,284	3,321	3,317	3,388	3,333
Jun	3,134	3,182	3,307	3,292	3,330	3,306	3,322	3,345
Jul	3,157	3,195	3,281	3,295	3,349	3,304	3,342	3,348
Aug	3,203	3,204	3,283	3,299	3,327	3,304	3,282	3,345
Sep	3,256	3,209	3,353	3,307	3,275	3,314	3,265	3,357
Oct	3,281	3,215	3,299	3,316	3,310	3,324	3,312	3,364r
Nov	3,315	3,231	3,257	3,322	3,284	3,324	3,283	3,363p
Dec	3,283	3,226	3,339	3,331	3,276	3,329		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	244	263	246	249	253	246	267	259
Feb	248	256	267	248	209	247	243	252
Mar	230	245	254	249	248	254	312	248
Apr	251	242	211	247	244	257	288	244
May	253	239	252	240	287	267	286	234
Jun	247	247	238	238	274	268	251	234
Jul	245	247	254	243	262	271	214	238
Aug	234	246	258	243	250	269	238	240
Sep	255	241	229	246	259	261	232	238
Oct	244	241	249	252	259	251	254	233
Nov	236	231	249	240	270	257	267	241p
Dec	264	246	231	244	284	250		

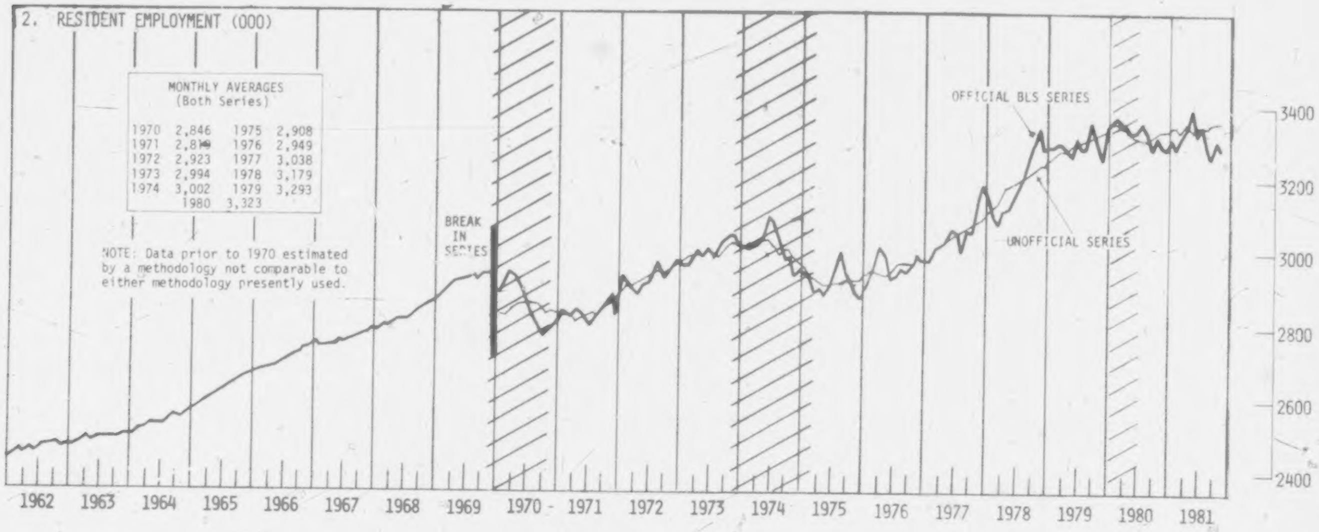
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1975	3,240
1971	2,991	1976	3,292
1972	3,103	1977	3,353
1973	3,171	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,537
	1980	3,582	

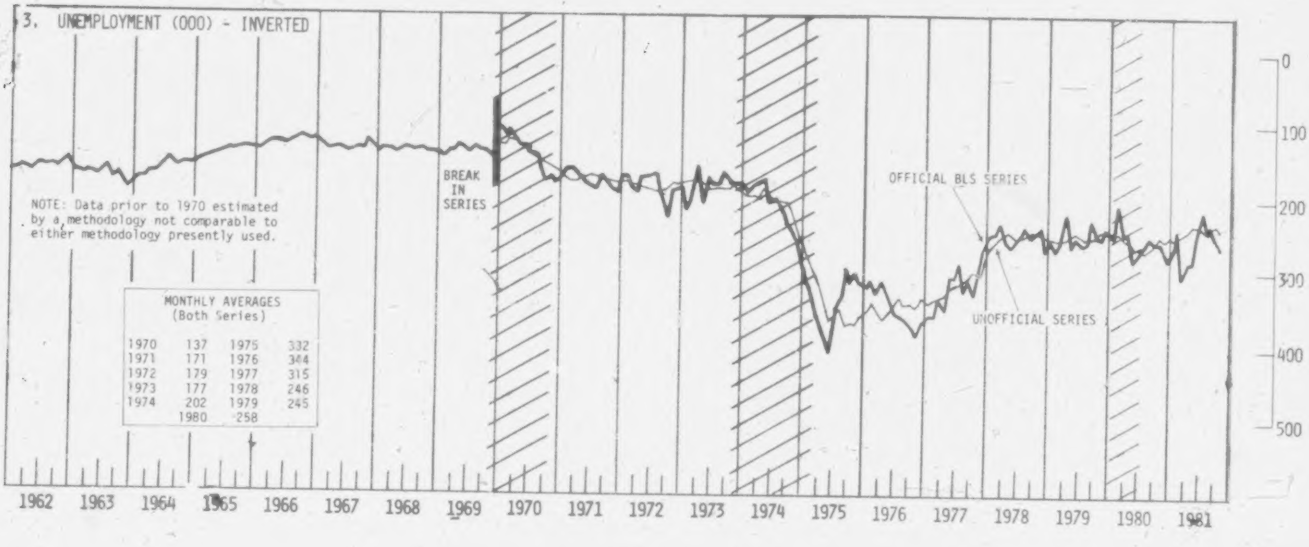
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,81[illegible]	1976	2,949
1972	2,923	1977	3,038
1973	2,994	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,293
	1980	3,323	

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	179	1977	315
1973	177	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245
	1980	258	

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	62.4	62.1	64.4	63.9	65.2	64.9	64.1	64.6
Feb	61.5	62.0	64.8	64.0	64.5	64.9	63.1	64.5
Mar	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.2	64.9	64.8	65.0	64.3
Apr	61.7	62.9	63.5	64.0	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.4
May	62.0	62.7	63.8	64.1	65.0	64.5	65.5	63.6
Jun	62.1	63.0	64.4	64.2	64.8	64.3	63.7	63.8
Jul	62.4	63.2	64.2	64.2	64.9	64.2	63.3	63.9
Aug	63.0	63.3	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.1	62.7	63.8
Sep	64.3	63.2	64.9	64.4	63.4	64.1	62.2	64.0
Oct	64.5	63.3	64.3	64.6	64.0	64.1	63.4	63.9r
Nov	64.9	63.3	63.4	64.5	63.6	64.1	63.0	64.0p
Dec	64.8	63.4	64.5	64.6	63.7	64.0		

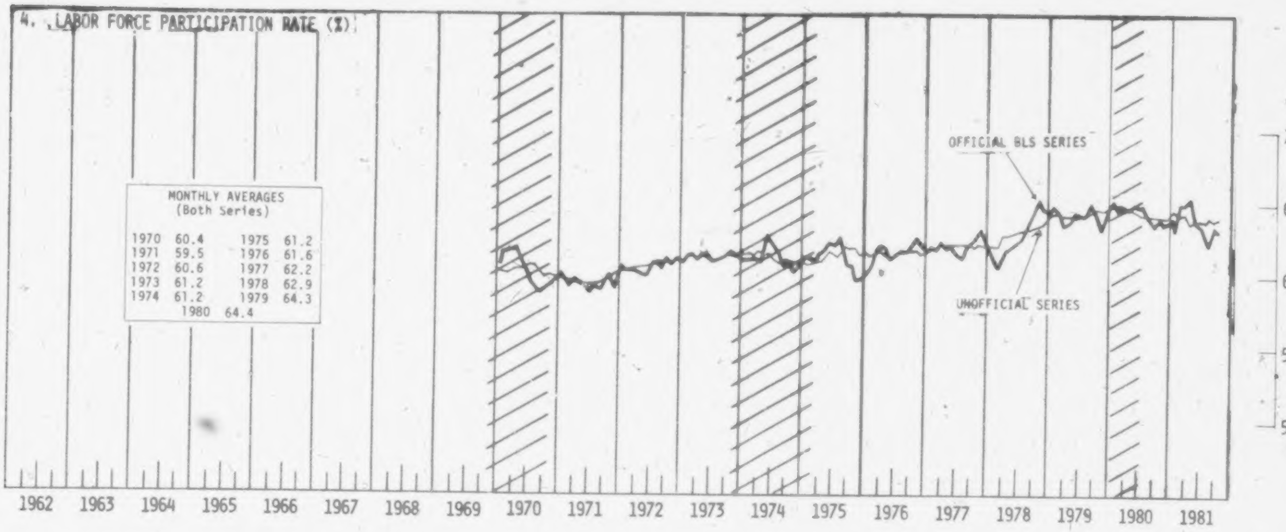
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	57.9	57.2	59.9	59.4	60.6	60.4	59.3	60.0
Feb	56.9	57.2	59.9	59.5	60.7	60.4	58.8	60.0
Mar	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.6	60.4	60.2	59.4	59.8
Apr	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.5	60.2	60.0	59.8	60.0
May	57.4	58.4	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	60.4	59.5
Jun	57.6	58.4	60.1	59.8	59.9	59.5	59.2	59.6
Jul	57.9	58.6	59.6	59.8	60.2	59.4	59.5	59.6
Aug	58.7	58.7	59.6	59.9	59.7	59.3	58.4	59.5
Sep	59.6	58.8	60.8	60.0	58.8	59.5	58.1	59.7
Oct	60.0	58.8	59.8	60.1	59.3	59.6	58.9	59.8r
Nov	60.6	59.1	58.9	60.1	58.8	59.5	58.3	59.7p
Dec	60.0	58.9	60.4	60.2	58.6	59.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

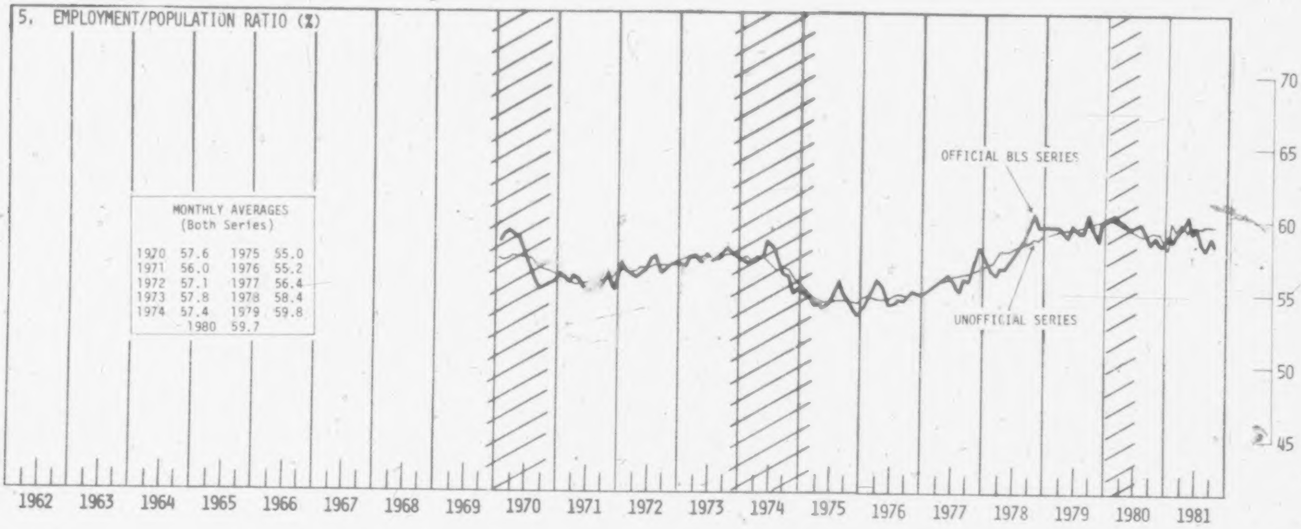
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.2	7.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.2
Feb	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.1	5.9	6.9	6.9	7.0
Mar	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	8.6	6.9
Apr	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.9	6.8
May	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.8	8.0	7.5	7.8	6.6
Jun	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.5
Jul	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.6	6.0	6.6
Aug	6.8	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.5	6.8	6.7
Sep	7.3	7.0	6.4	5.9	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.6
Oct	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.5
Nov	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.7
Dec	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.8	8.0	7.0		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



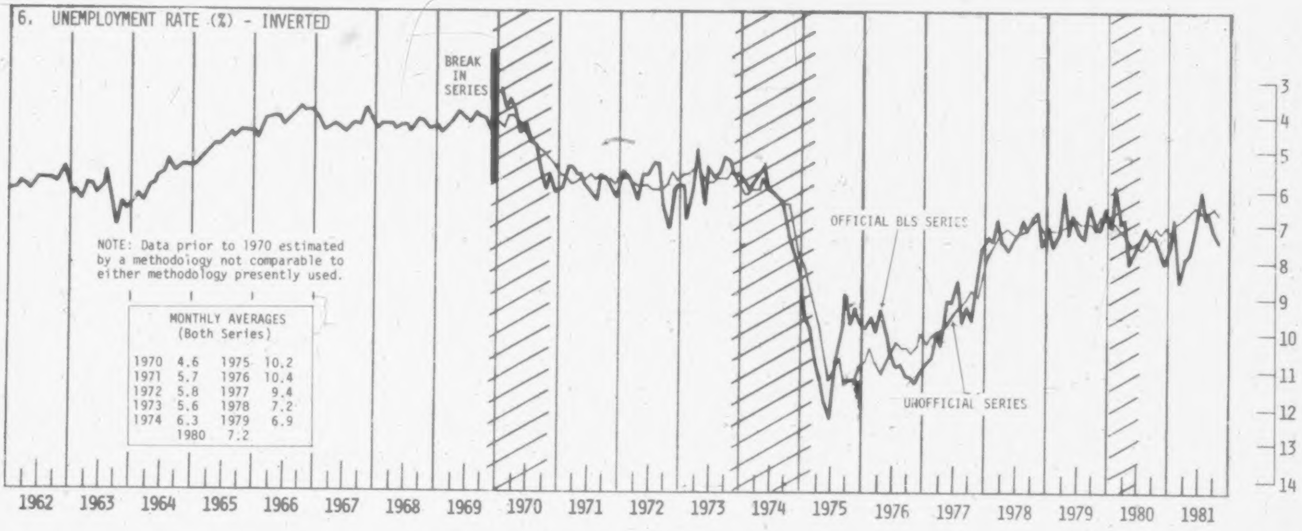
MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	60.4	1975	61.2
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.6	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3
1980	64.4		



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.0	1976	55.2
1972	57.1	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8
1980	59.7		



NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9
1980	7.2		

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2829.1	2893.1	2940.6	3005.3	2991.3	3056.5	3016.1	3082.2
Feb	2827.5	2896.7	2940.0	3016.4	2995.4	3073.9	3015.1	3094.4
Mar	2867.1	2910.9	2976.5	3025.4	3022.1	3070.9	3039.0	3089.5
Apr	2933.3	2950.8	2992.4	3010.2	3041.8	3059.2	3070.8	3088.9
May	2966.9	2960.9	3029.4	3022.4	3059.4	3052.1	3078.4	3071.1
Jun	3027.8	2968.8	3084.5	3024.1	3103.1	3042.5	3140.7	3079.4
Jul	3029.7	2983.3	3077.8	3030.2	3085.8	3037.8	3138.0	3088.3
Aug	3040.7	2994.4	3079.7	3030.9	3084.2	3035.1	3132.6	3081.9
Sep	3005.7	2990.7	3047.3	3032.3	3057.3	3044.7	3105.5	3091.6
Oct	3004.9	2990.3	3050.6	3036.3	3065.4	3053.5	3107.9r	3095.9r
Nov	3014.5	3001.3	3053.1	3041.7	3066.8	3057.9	3104.9p	3096.4p
Dec	3002.0	2996.2	3056.6	3052.1	3074.8	3073.3		

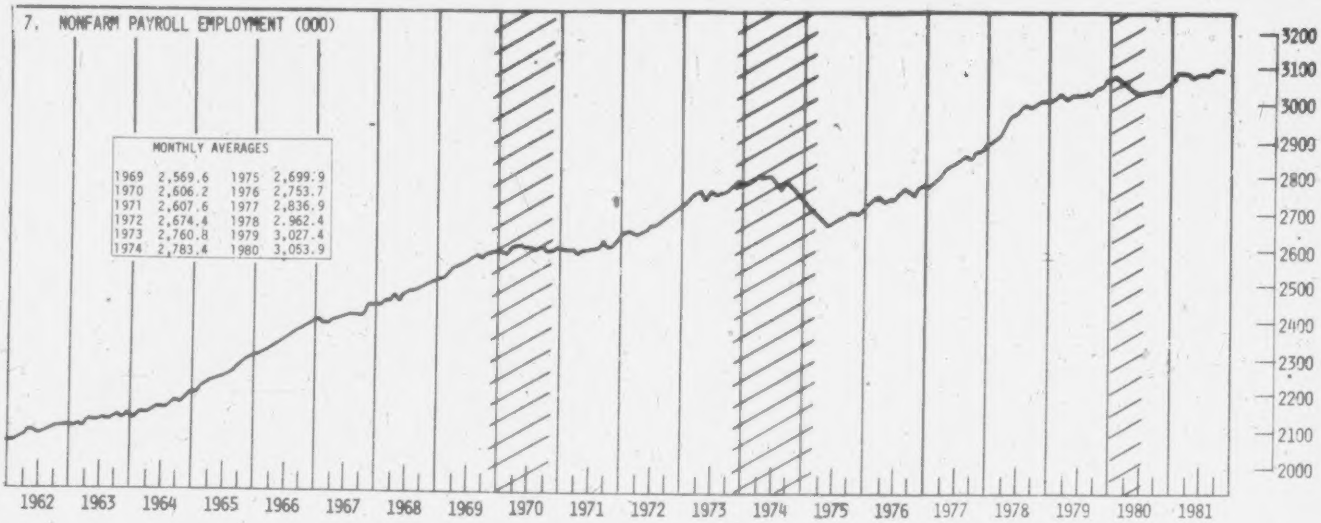
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2316.6	2377.7	2426.6	2488.2	2476.0	2537.6	2494.1	2556.6
Feb	2312.0	2381.4	2421.6	2497.4	2476.1	2553.8	2491.6	2570.3
Mar	2346.4	2392.6	2457.5	2508.1	2498.0	2548.6	2513.7	2566.0
Apr	2408.7	2429.0	2473.7	2494.0	2513.0	2533.2	2547.8	2568.3
May	2441.3	2436.7	2510.3	2505.0	2529.5	2524.1	2557.2	2551.8
Jun	2495.5	2441.9	2562.9	2507.8	2573.3	2518.4	2617.7	2561.7
Jul	2489.8	2453.0	2550.9	2513.6	2551.3	2513.9	2614.5	2574.9
Aug	2504.4	2461.2	2557.8	2513.2	2556.8	2512.2	2616.2	2569.8
Sep	2499.7	2464.7	2552.1	2517.6	2551.2	2518.3	2605.3	2571.7
Oct	2489.2	2470.6	2539.1	2520.8	2541.6	2525.6	2591.8r	2575.8r
Nov	2490.2	2478.6	2535.6	2525.4	2538.3	2530.3	2585.1p	2577.5p
Dec	2479.1	2474.7	2539.4	2535.7	2548.0	2546.8		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

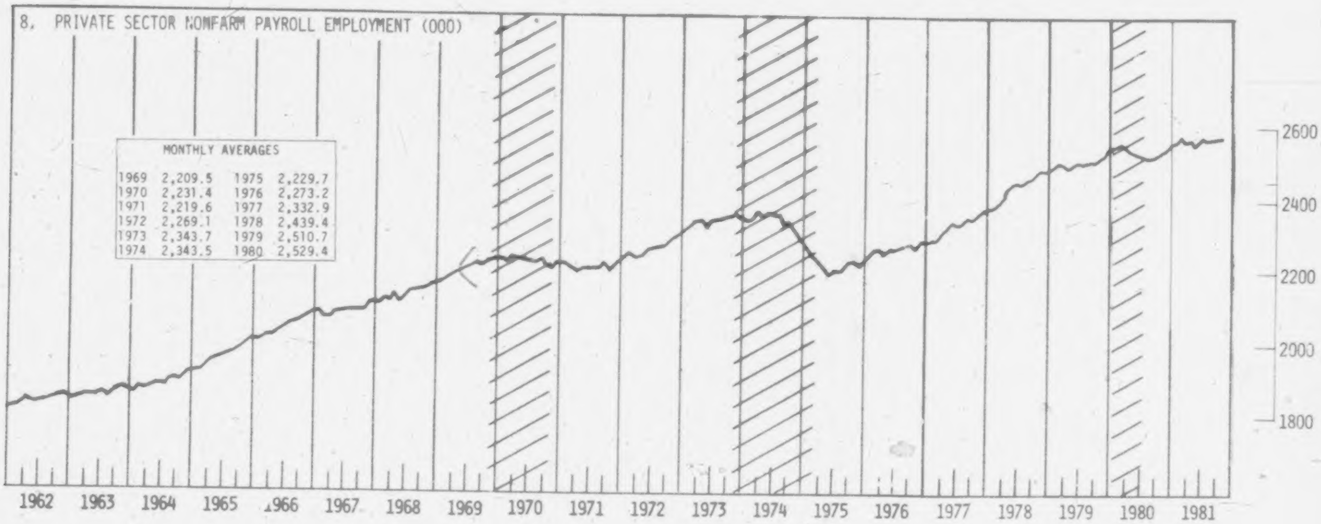
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	512.5	515.4	514.0	517.1	515.3	518.9	522.0	525.6
Feb	515.5	515.3	518.4	519.0	519.3	520.1	523.5	524.1
Mar	520.7	518.3	519.0	517.3	524.1	522.3	525.3	523.5
Apr	524.6	521.8	518.7	516.2	528.4	526.0	523.0	520.6
May	525.6	524.2	519.1	517.4	529.9	528.0	521.2	519.3
Jun	532.3	526.9	521.6	516.3	529.8	524.1	523.0	517.7
Jul	539.9	530.3	526.9	516.6	534.5	523.9	523.5	513.4
Aug	536.3	533.2	521.9	517.7	527.4	522.9	516.4	512.1
Sep	506.0	526.0	495.2	514.7	506.1	526.4	500.2	519.9
Oct	515.7	519.7	511.5	515.5	523.8	527.9	516.1r	520.1r
Nov	524.3	522.7	517.5	516.3	528.5	527.6	519.8p	518.9p
Dec	522.9	521.5	517.2	516.4	526.8	526.5		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

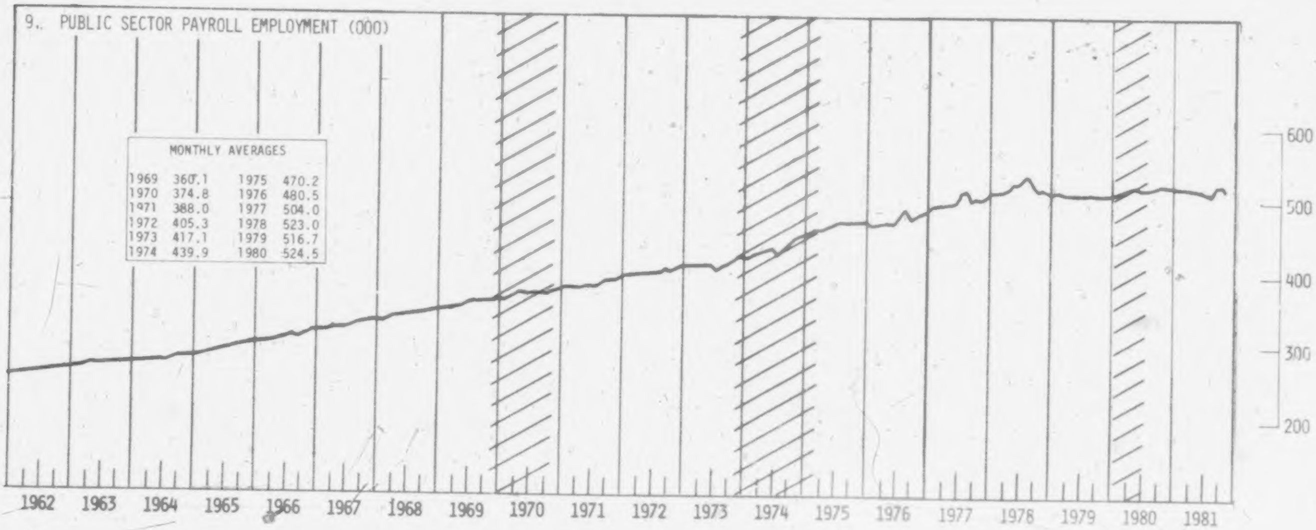
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,569.6	1975	2,699.9
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,962.4
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.4
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,053.9


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1975	2,229.7
1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,439.4
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,510.7
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.4


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1975	470.2
1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	516.7
1974	439.9	1980	524.5

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	763.6	776.9	784.4	796.6	782.8	794.3	770.2	782.0
Feb	767.2	778.1	787.6	798.6	792.3	803.1	771.1	781.7
Mar	777.1	780.5	797.5	800.2	797.9	800.5	773.6	776.4
Apr	783.2	787.3	795.2	798.3	790.5	793.2	774.8	777.7
May	788.3	787.7	801.5	800.3	784.5	783.4	776.7	775.8
Jun	795.9	783.9	814.2	801.9	790.8	778.9	787.9	776.3
Jul	781.1	786.9	794.1	800.6	770.9	777.6	773.2	779.7
Aug	792.7	789.9	799.7	797.4	772.6	770.7	778.5	776.6
Sep	802.0	790.7	810.9	800.3	782.2	772.7	784.5	774.9
Oct	801.1	791.6	808.0	798.8	782.3	774.3	779.9r	771.8r
Nov	800.6	795.5	800.4	795.9	779.0	774.9	771.8p	767.7p
Dec	789.0	793.4	796.1	800.5	775.2	780.0		

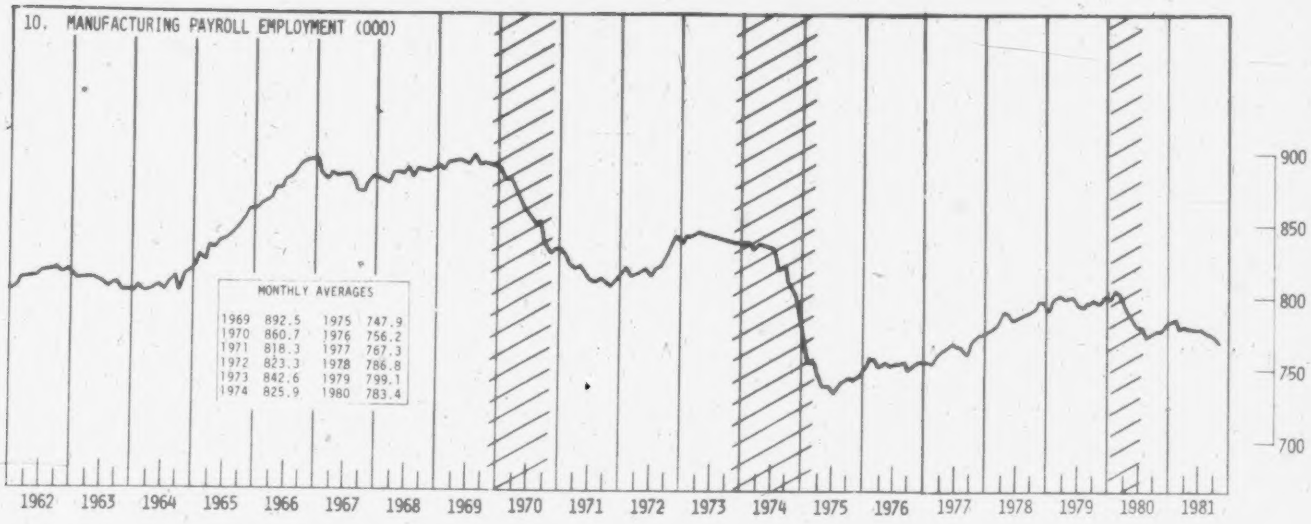
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	83.6	96.1	96.4	110.4	103.4	117.8	101.3	115.4
Feb	78.1	93.8	91.9	110.9	98.3	118.8	99.0	119.6
Mar	83.2	94.4	99.9	113.5	100.2	113.8	105.4	119.7
Apr	101.6	103.4	110.2	112.1	106.2	108.0	114.3	116.3
May	109.0	107.6	116.0	114.6	110.0	108.7	102.7	101.4
Jun	115.8	108.5	120.5	112.8	115.9	108.5	112.9	105.7
Jul	115.9	107.2	123.7	114.4	117.4	108.7	119.7	110.8
Aug	118.1	108.7	124.1	114.3	117.8	108.5	118.7	109.3
Sep	117.1	108.8	122.1	113.7	117.3	109.3	117.3	109.3
Oct	117.2	109.8	122.2	114.4	117.3	109.8	118.0r	110.5r
Nov	114.7	109.6	121.1	115.9	114.2	109.4	116.9p	112.0p
Dec	108.8	109.1	116.6	116.9	110.4	110.8		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

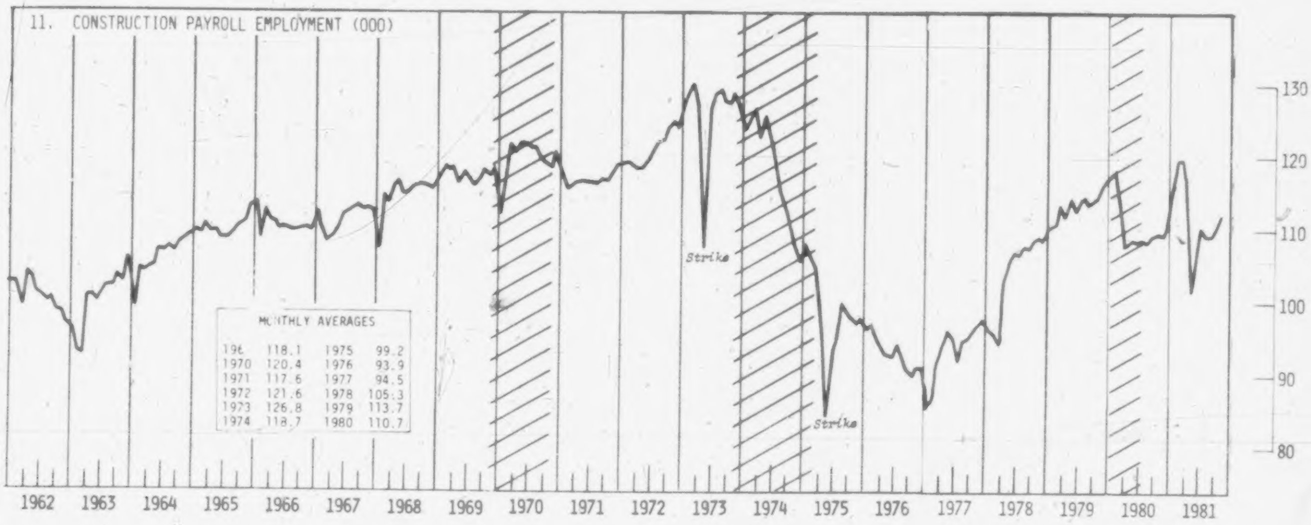
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1466.9	1502.0	1543.1	1578.4	1587.5	1623.1	1620.4	1656.9
Feb	1464.2	1506.8	1539.5	1585.1	1583.3	1629.5	1619.3	1666.6
Mar	1483.7	1515.2	1557.4	1591.6	1597.5	1631.8	1632.4	1667.5
Apr	1521.3	1535.8	1565.6	1580.9	1614.2	1629.5	1656.4	1672.0
May	1541.4	1538.9	1589.9	1587.4	1632.5	1629.6	1675.5	1672.4
Jun	1581.3	1547.1	1625.5	1590.4	1663.9	1628.5	1714.7	1677.6
Jul	1590.3	1556.4	1630.4	1596.0	1660.4	1625.2	1719.2	1682.1
Aug	1591.1	1560.1	1631.2	1598.9	1663.7	1630.5	1716.7	1681.7
Sep	1578.0	1562.7	1616.5	1601.1	1649.2	1633.9	1701.1	1685.2
Oct	1568.3	1566.6	1606.4	1605.1	1639.6	1639.1	1691.6r	1691.2r
Nov	1572.3	1570.9	1611.6	1611.1	1642.7	1643.6	1694.1p	1695.5p
Dec	1578.6	1569.5	1624.4	1615.9	1660.0	1653.6		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



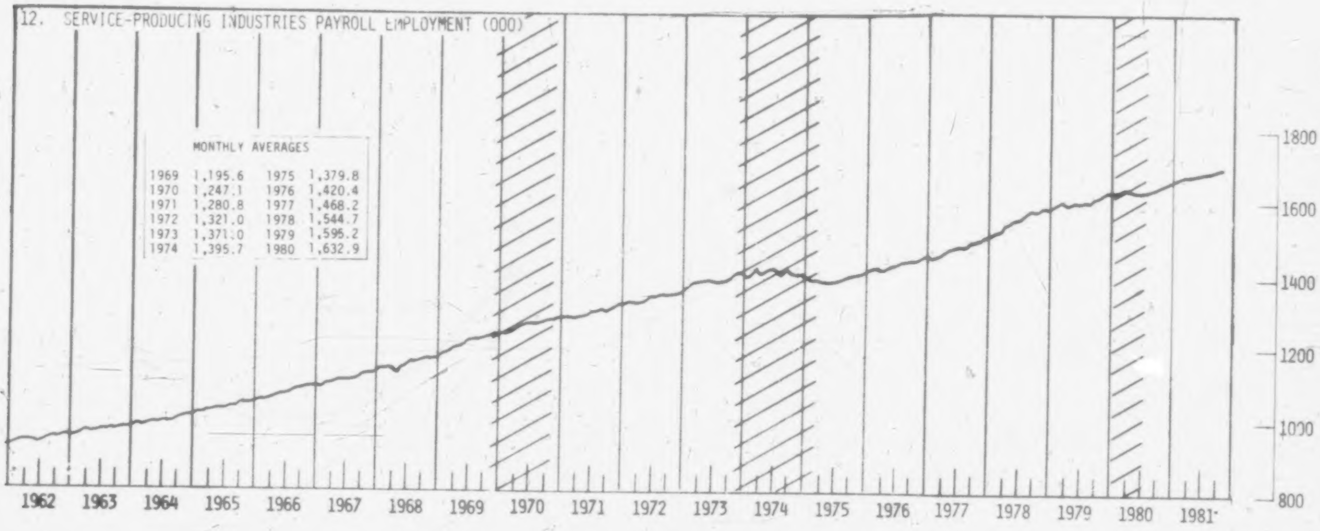
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	892.5	1975	747.9
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	783.4



MONTHLY AVERAGES

196	118.1	1975	99.2
1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	110.7



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1975	1,379.8
1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.7
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,595.2
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,632.9

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	516.7	526.3	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0
Feb	520.6	526.7	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8
Mar	524.8	527.2	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9
Apr	526.4	529.3	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1
May	528.8	528.6	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1
Jun	531.9	523.8	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7
Jul	519.9	528.2	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3
Aug	529.8	530.0	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7
Sep	538.0	529.0	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1
Oct	538.8	530.8	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7r	499.8r
Nov	538.0	533.0	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.4p	494.1p
Dec	527.7	530.1	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0		

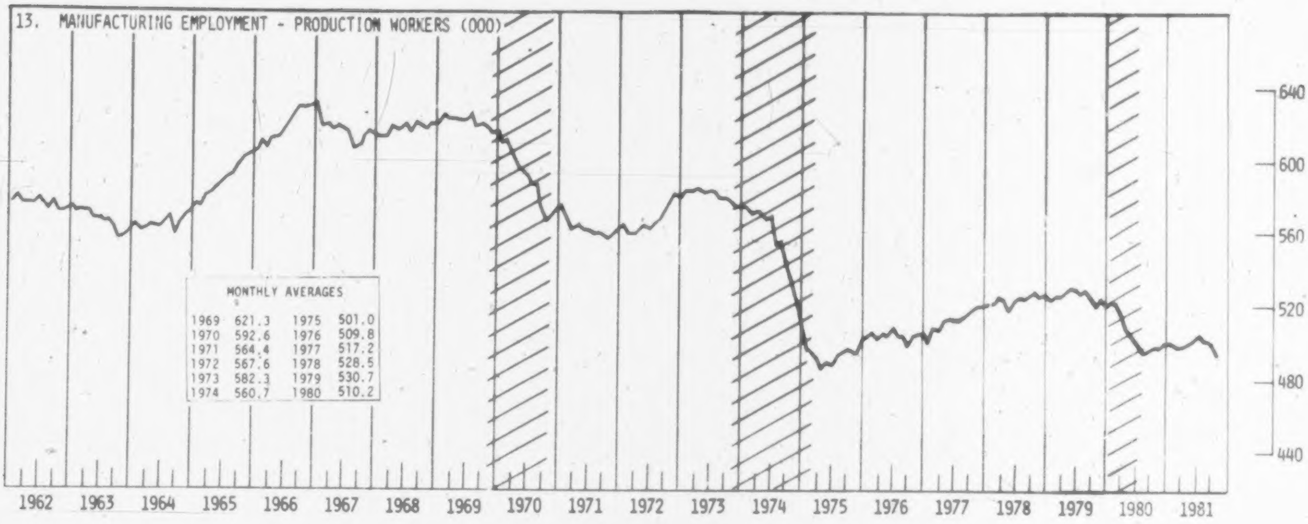
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.2	40.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9
Feb	37.3	37.4	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9
Mar	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9
Apr	41.5	41.8	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8
May	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8
Jun	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8
Jul	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6
Aug	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8
Sep	41.4	41.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6
Oct	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8
Nov	40.0	39.6	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	41.0p	40.6p
Dec	42.0	41.4	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,771	21,315	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614
Feb	19,418	19,699	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524
Mar	21,779	21,879	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487
Apr	21,846	22,125	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445
May	21,575	21,620	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490
Jun	21,967	21,581	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541
Jul	21,160	21,656	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20.056	20,637
Aug	21,775	21,836	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592
Sep	22,273	21,901	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466
Oct	22,199	21,869	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673r	20,592r
Nov	21,520	21,107	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,434p	20,060p
Dec	22,163	21,946	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522		

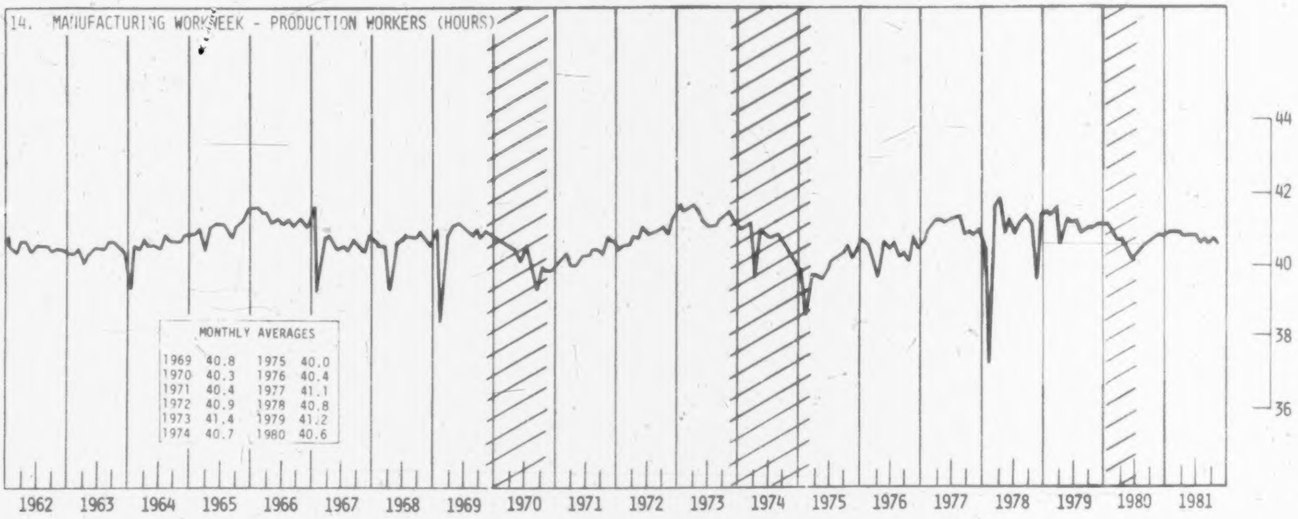
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

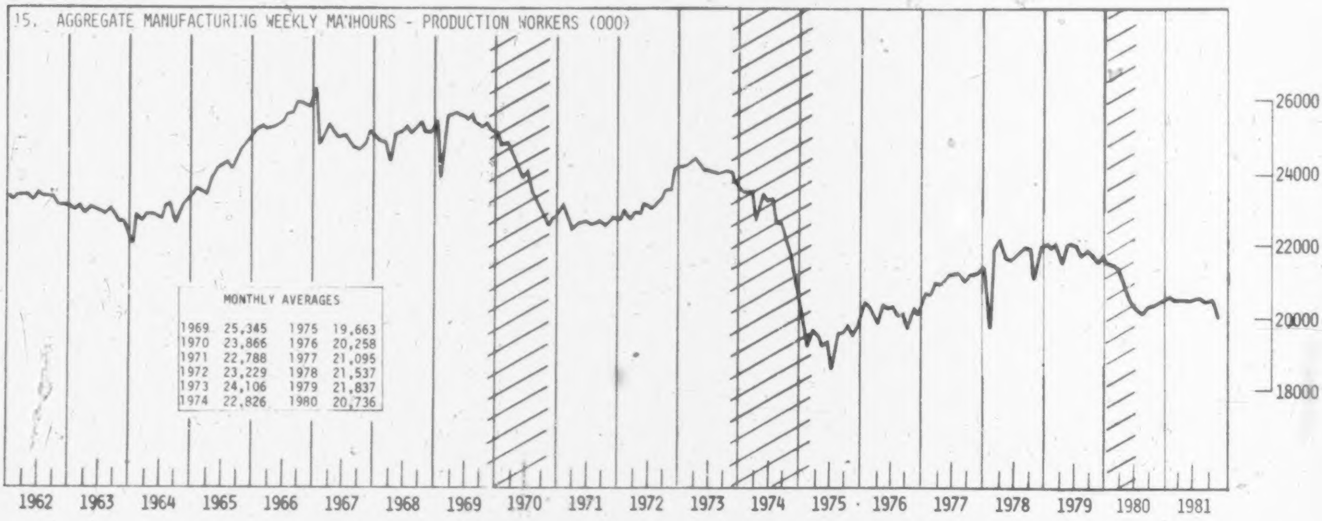
1969	621.3	1975	501.0
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	40.8	1975	40.0
1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	25,345	1975	19,663
1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted
Jan	245.22	269.28	286.59	314.98
Feb	229.02	270.93	287.64	314.57
Mar	254.40	273.97	290.90	317.34
Apr	254.40	263.97	291.28	316.71
May	251.74	273.16	288.15	319.90
Jun	256.06	275.88	292.58	321.90
Jul	254.38	272.95	290.47	318.79
Aug	256.05	271.88	293.79	320.74
Sep	262.48	279.21	300.85	326.42
Oct	263.27	279.21	303.62	328.44r
Nov	266.80	288.01	311.88	330.46p
Dec	275.10	293.99	312.98	

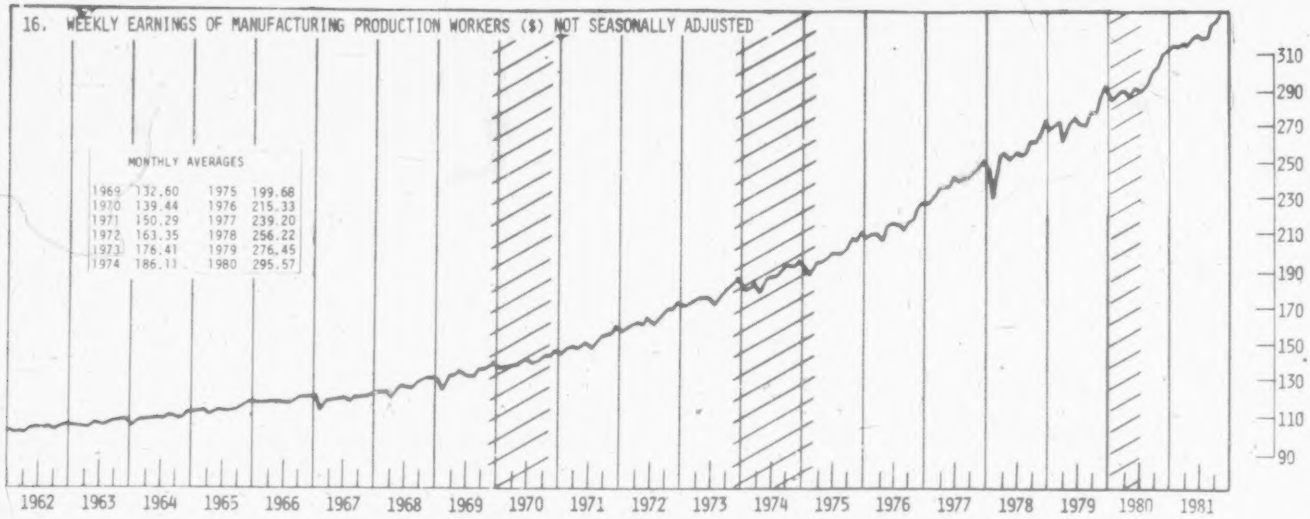
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1978			1979			1980			1981		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	187.1	189.8	187.4	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5
Feb	188.4	190.8	188.7	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1
Mar	189.7	191.9	189.7	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5
Apr	191.4	192.8	191.5	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5
May	193.3	193.7	192.6	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9
Jun	195.3	195.6	194.6	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6
Jul	196.7	196.0	195.9	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5
Aug	197.7	196.7	197.4	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6
Sep	199.1	197.7	198.2	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5
Oct	200.7	199.2	198.9	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2
Nov	201.8	199.8	200.6	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5
Dec	202.9	200.9	202.4	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

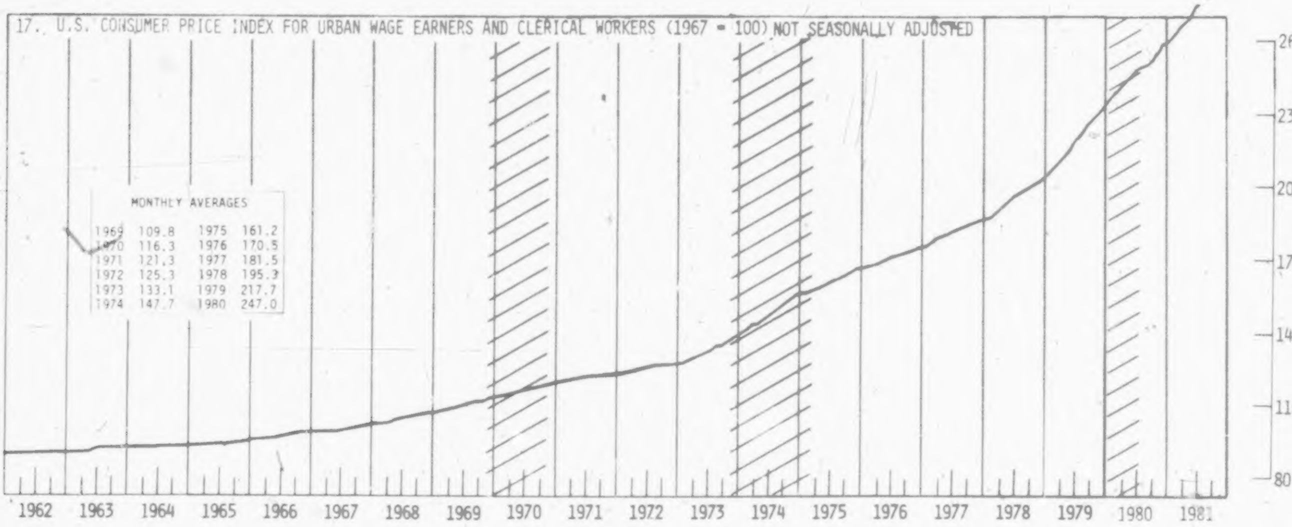
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	100.16	109.90	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62
Feb	93.80	102.98	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26
Mar	102.16	112.15	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54
Apr	101.42	111.34	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74
May	100.01	109.75	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14
Jun	100.47	110.32	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75
Jul	99.45	109.17	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56
Aug	99.45	109.20	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19
Sep	101.10	111.14	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43
Oct	100.80	110.82	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54r	99.58r
Nov	101.39	111.53	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	91.15p	100.26p
Dec	103.31	113.76	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

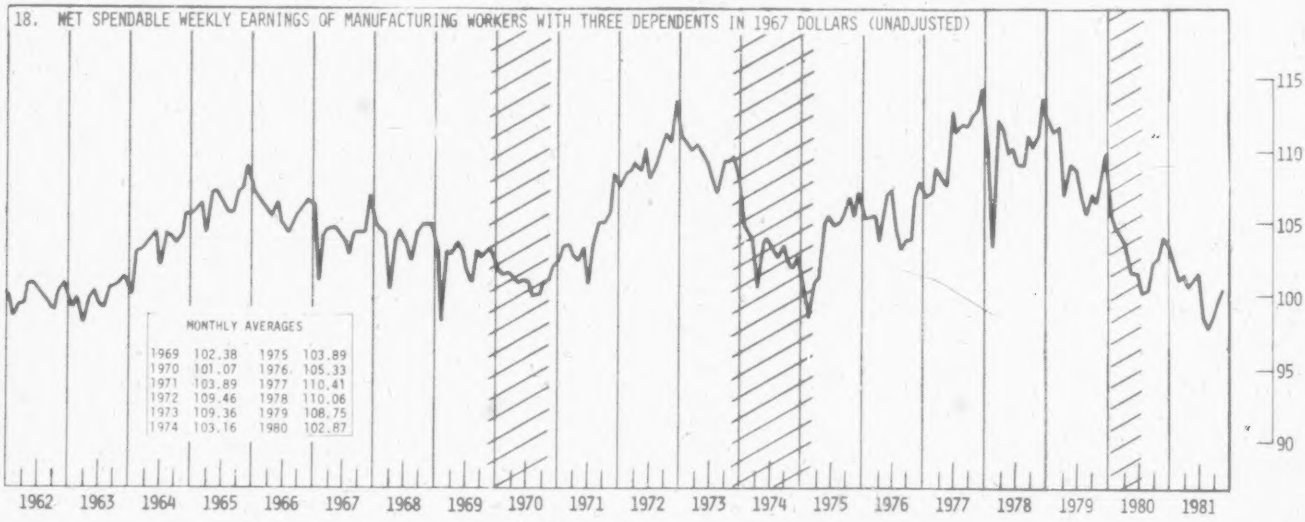
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	132.60	1975	199.68
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1975	161.2
1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0


18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1975	103.89
1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.87

TABLE VII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

19. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4
Feb	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.3
Mar	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.7
May	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1
Jun	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.4
Jul	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	2.9
Aug	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0	5.6	3.9	4.3	3.0
Sep	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.5
Oct	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.9
Nov	2.7	3.7	2.7	3.7	2.6	3.6		
Dec	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9	2.1	3.5		

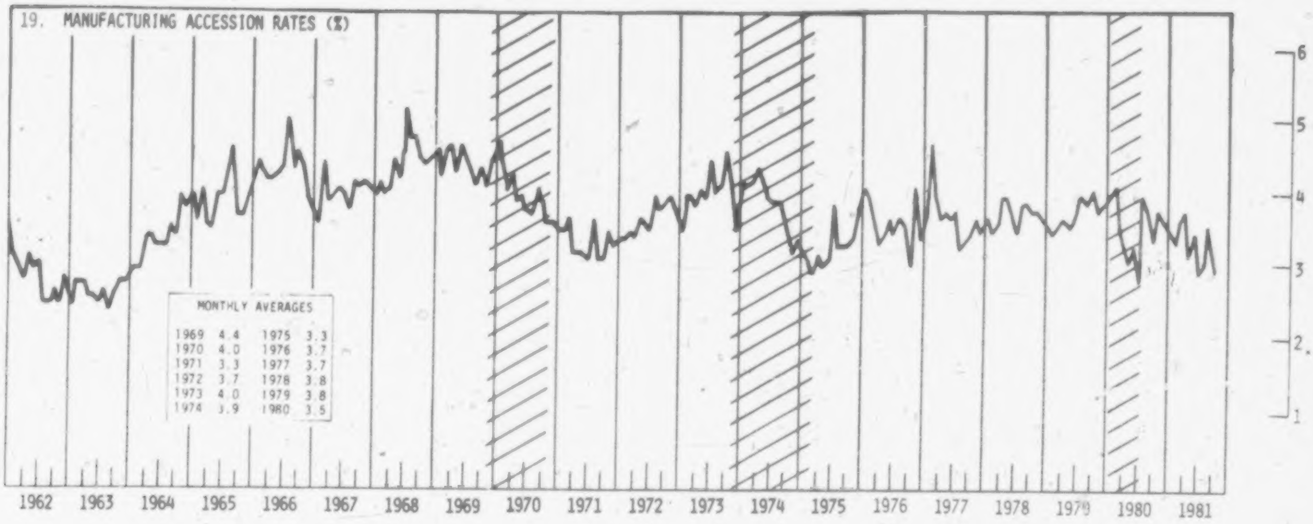
20. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Feb	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.3	4.2
Mar	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.7
Apr	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.0	3.3
May	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	3.3	3.8
Jun	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.7
Jul	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2	5.5	3.9	4.8	3.4
Aug	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.1	5.0	3.8	4.7	3.6
Sep	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.3
Oct	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.2
Nov	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.4		
Dec	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3		

21. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4
Feb	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.3
Mar	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2
Apr	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2
May	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
Jun	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Jul	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Aug	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.2	2.0	1.2
Sep	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.1
Oct	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Nov	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3		
Dec	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.3		

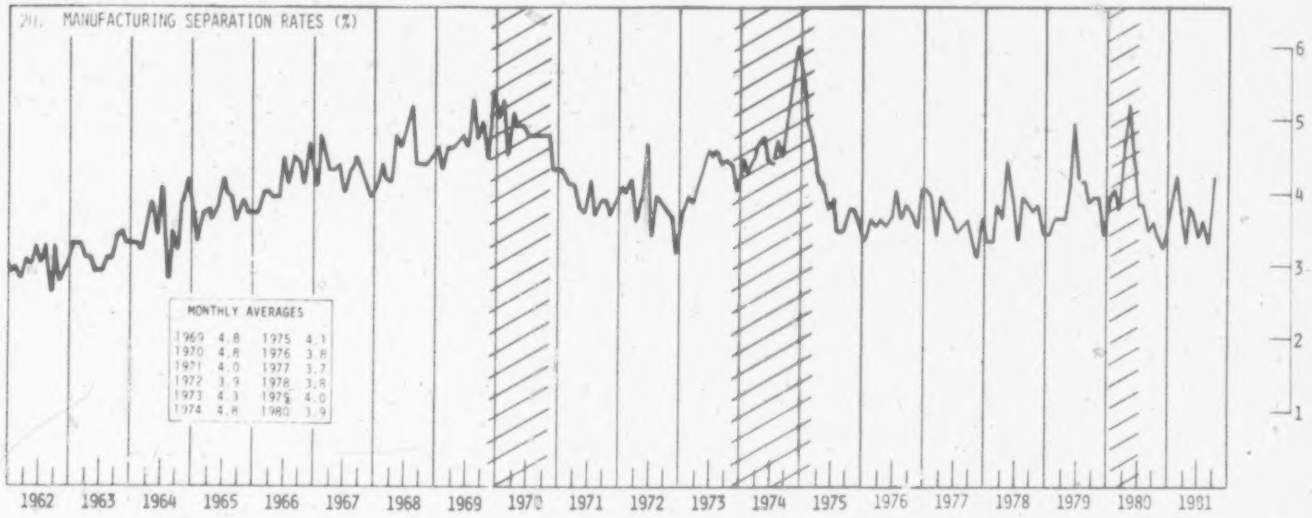
CHART VII. LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS



19. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

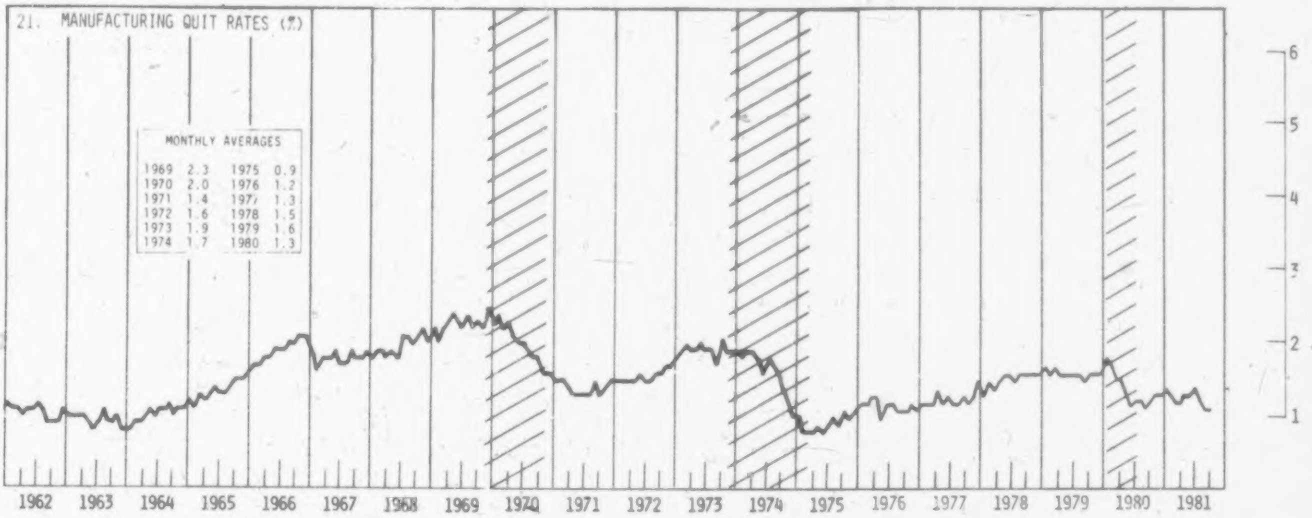
1969	4.4	1975	3.3
1970	4.0	1976	3.7
1971	3.3	1977	3.7
1972	3.7	1978	3.8
1973	4.0	1979	3.8
1974	3.9	1980	3.5



20. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1975	4.1
1970	4.8	1976	3.8
1971	4.0	1977	3.7
1972	3.9	1978	3.8
1973	4.3	1979	4.0
1974	4.8	1980	3.9



21. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2.3	1975	0.9
1970	2.0	1976	1.2
1971	1.4	1977	1.3
1972	1.6	1978	1.5
1973	1.9	1979	1.6
1974	1.7	1980	1.3

TABLE VIII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

22. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,718	1,637	1,341	1,238	2,007	1,832	1,942	1,874
Feb	1,637	1,866	1,575	1,775	1,605	1,742	1,870	2,090
Mar	1,750	1,428	2,003	1,697	2,209	1,949	2,236	1,902
Apr	1,692	1,698	1,850	1,786	1,405	1,295	2,405	2,194
May	1,614	1,542	2,006	1,915	2,355	2,367	2,410	2,544
Jun	1,843	1,694	1,520	1,481	1,620	1,566	2,026	1,897
Jul	1,797	1,833	2,165	2,131	1,723	1,611	1,903	1,790
Aug	1,729	1,720	1,634	1,643	1,674	1,839	1,838	2,020
Sep	1,485	1,698	1,922	2,239	1,710	1,846	1,904	2,030
Oct	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,810	1,910	1,830	2,000	1,991
Nov	1,831	1,920	1,609	1,713	1,561	1,798		
Dec	1,527	1,720	1,663	1,863	1,705	1,763		

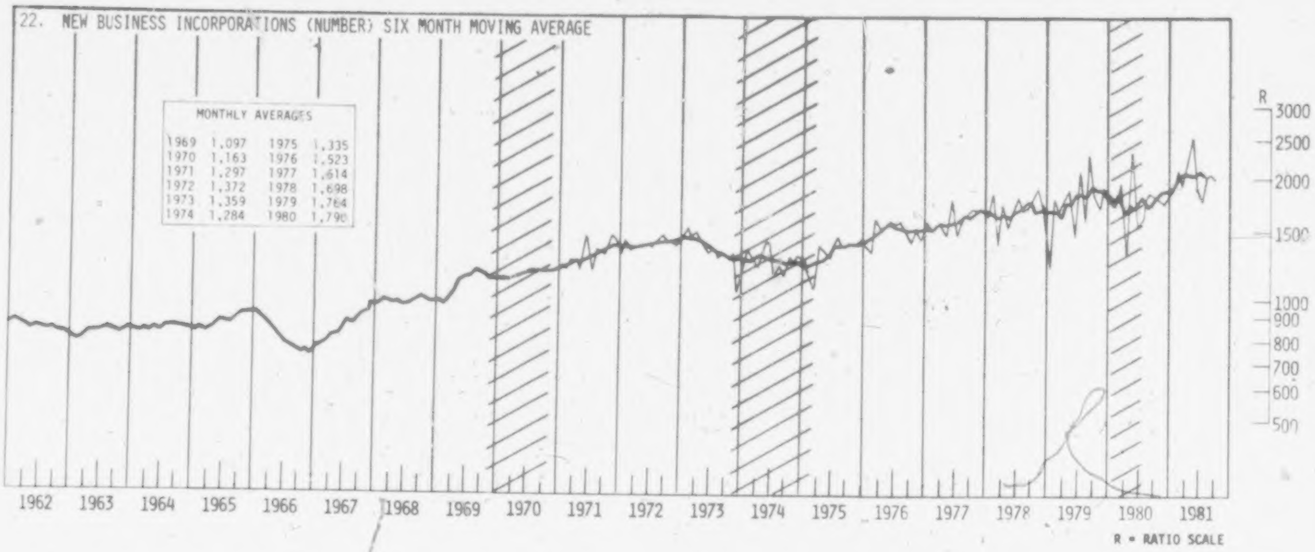
23. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33	34	21	22	43	44	33	35
Feb	19	26	22	31	29	40	42	61
Mar	53	44	42	35	37	32	31	26
Apr	33	30	29	27	42	38	58	57
May	48	41	41	34	42	34	21	17
Jun	38	36	40	38	30	30		
Jul	25	30	32	37	40	45		
Aug	35	31	69	61	46	42		
Sep	29	35	31	39	30	38		
Oct	36	35	31	30	49	45		
Nov	29	29	32	32	11	11		
Dec	37	37	31	31	31	31		

24. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,440	5,838	5,496	6,562	5,847	6,610	5,437	6,307
Feb	4,820	5,722	5,031	6,126	3,987	5,161	4,804	5,994
Mar	9,370	7,129	6,878	4,592	7,642	5,712	2,808	738
Apr	8,520	6,306	4,900	2,525	9,266	6,629	8,271	5,547
May	8,961	5,762	9,105	5,880	7,661	4,626	8.953	6,235
Jun	8,001	6,399	6,638	5,421	5,807	4,788	7,874	6,626
Jul	6,470	6,525	4,853	4,849	5,976	5,657	5,433	5,181
Aug	4,860	6,052	2,890	4,322	3,967	5,814	5,337	7,248
Sep	6,615	7,038	4,793	5,401	5,162	5,532	3,880	4,220
Oct	2,309	5,660	5,979	8,981	4,557	7,303	6,787	9,573
Nov	1,199	1,885	6,242	6,884	4,165	5,190	2,066	3,082
Dec	7,549	8,871	5,152	6,371	5,003	5,912		

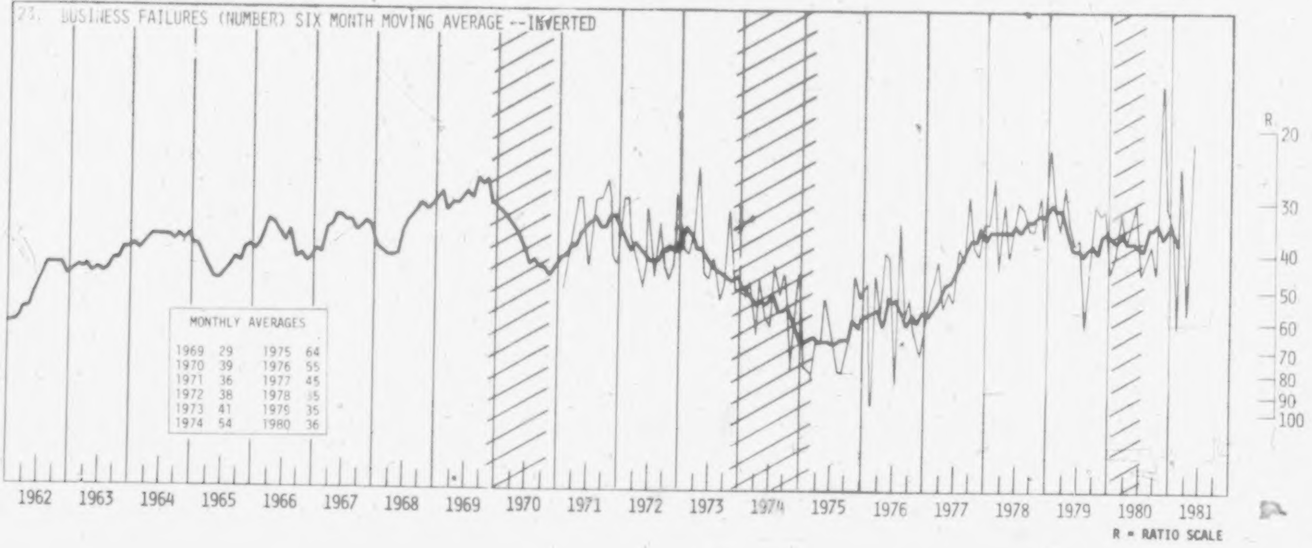
CHART VIII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



22. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

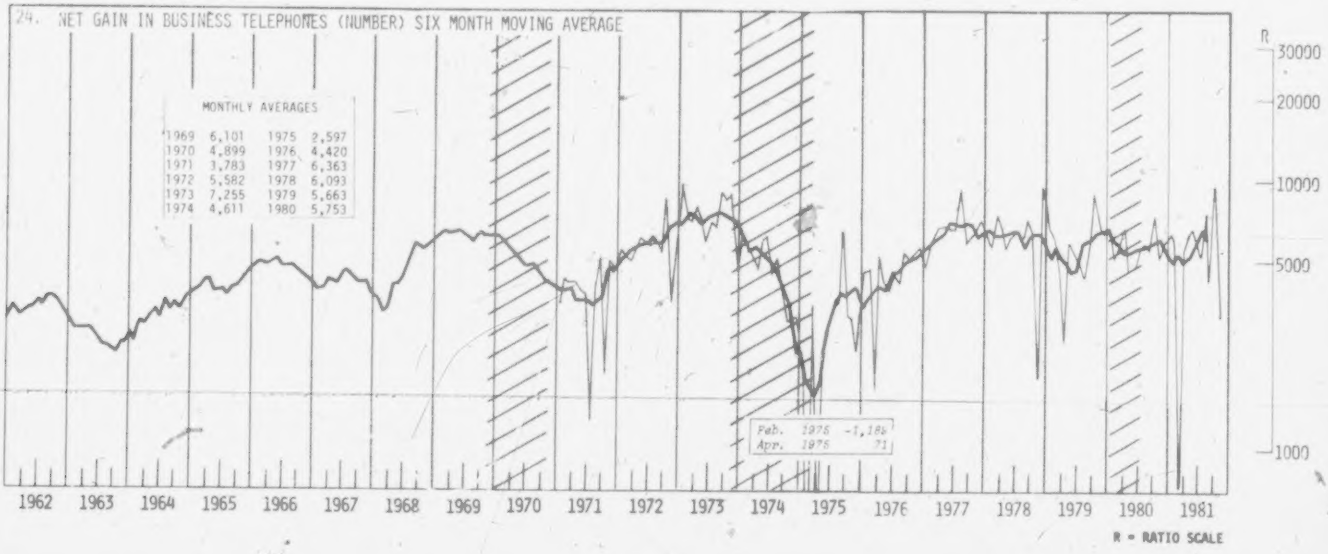
1969	1,097	1975	1,335
1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790



23. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE --INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36



24. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1975	2,597
1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753

Feb. 1975 -1,186
Apr. 1975 71

TABLE IX CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	213.4	258.1	258.8	301.5	263.5	301.9	234.0	268.1
Feb	1,048.8	1,138.6	174.1	288.9	183.4	311.0	206.9	350.8
Mar	219.3	226.8	323.6	340.9	232.9	246.0	237.3	250.6
Apr	299.6	272.5	350.8	316.5	245.5	220.3	338.1	303.4
May	340.7	286.4	335.6	276.8	357.1	290.5	280.7	228.3
Jun	236.5	200.4	405.6	351.0	381.7	334.0	329.5	288.4
Jul	245.9	253.1	273.3	279.2	331.7	339.8	331.5	339.6
Aug	270.5	229.9	361.4	313.5	425.4	376.3	404.3	357.7
Sep	317.7	317.0	295.1	292.3	290.6r	286.2r	432.8	426.3
Oct	366.6	333.3	304.6	268.2	389.7r	336.3r	316.8	273.4
Nov	391.9	385.5	288.1	283.8	245.2r	242.0r	289.7	286.0
Dec	192.9	229.9	231.6	284.2	232.1	288.4		

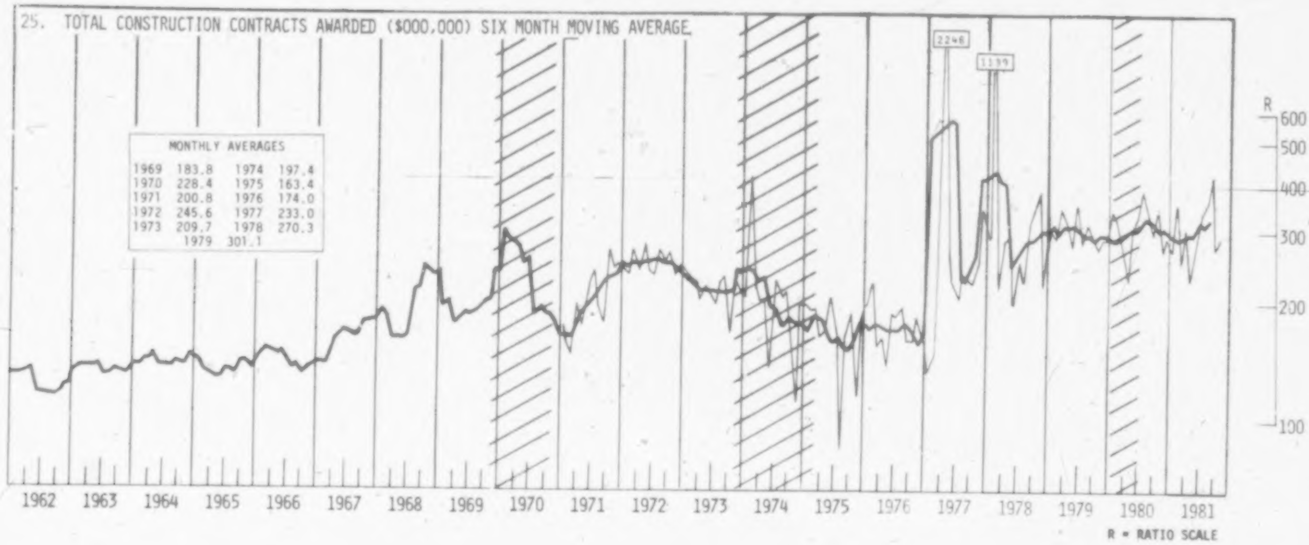
26. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

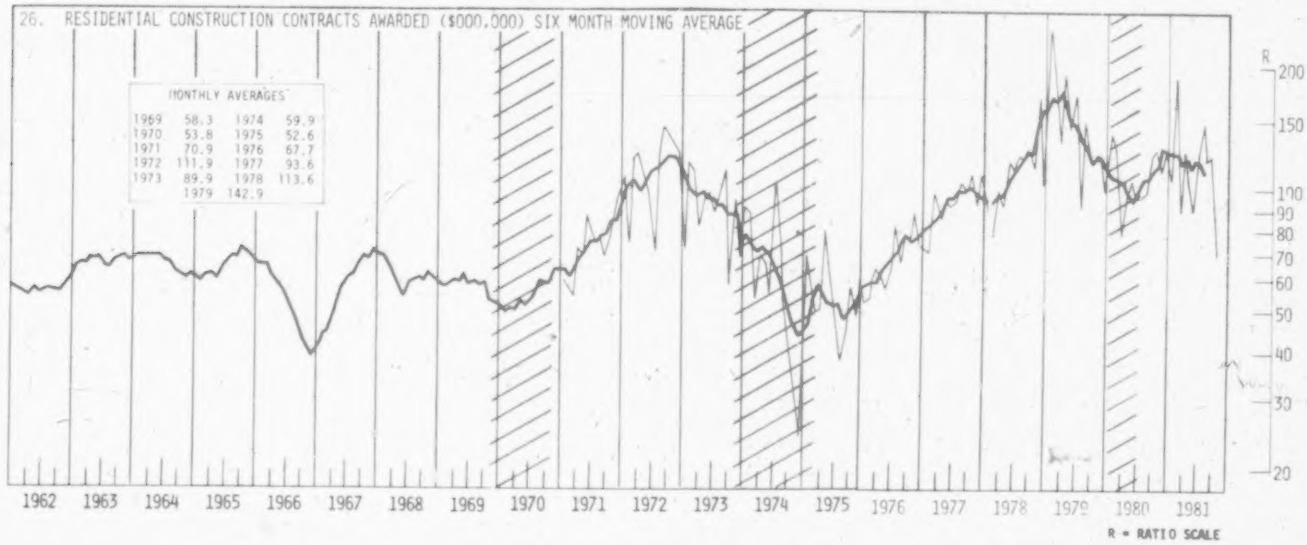
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	54.3	89.7	155.0	248.8	92.7	146.0	66.8	105.2
Feb	36.8	75.8	85.1	178.2	64.8	135.3	89.3	186.3
Mar	98.4	97.9	127.7	130.5	70.1	73.0	86.2	89.8
Apr	98.6	90.8	211.1	194.3	98.5	90.4	134.2	123.1
May	127.9	116.4	158.8	141.6	116.4	102.4	118.5	104.3
Jun	131.6	111.9	202.2	170.4	114.8	95.3	108.4	90.0
Jul	147.3	120.7	108.7	90.2	96.4	80.9	144.8	121.4
Aug	141.7	118.1	178.5	147.6	173.0	142.7	179.8	148.3
Sep	127.6	123.9	125.6	121.6	122.4r	118.9r	122.1	118.6
Oct	120.1	113.5	119.4	115.7	125.2r	123.2r	121.6	119.6
Nov	180.8	167.4	131.3	119.2	117.7r	106.2r	76.5	69.1
Dec	97.9	102.5	92.3	98.8	114.0	123.2		

27. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.3	110.8	72.5	77.3	126.6	132.2	130.8	136.5
Feb	47.0	77.6	51.9	92.6	73.1	135.6	90.6	168.0
Mar	85.4	81.9	165.7	160.9	106.7	105.3	113.1	111.6
Apr	132.2	110.8	104.4	89.0	94.4	80.4	126.4	107.7
May	146.5	116.0	132.8	101.9	157.9	118.5	127.0	95.3
Jun	70.1	66.9	105.2	103.2	188.5	190.6	162.3	164.0
Jul	66.8	67.4	120.1	119.6	169.0	167.7	141.5	140.4
Aug	78.7	69.2	127.8	115.6	170.5	158.2	186.6	173.1
Sep	133.8	122.7	129.8	117.7	127.3r	113.2r	186.2	165.5
Oct	174.3	166.2	153.0	140.9	151.1r	135.2r	173.5	155.2
Nov	100.1	111.6	91.8	100.4	106.3r	116.5r	167.4	183.5
Dec	68.1	85.7	92.5	120.6	91.8	122.6		

CHART IX CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


25. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


26. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

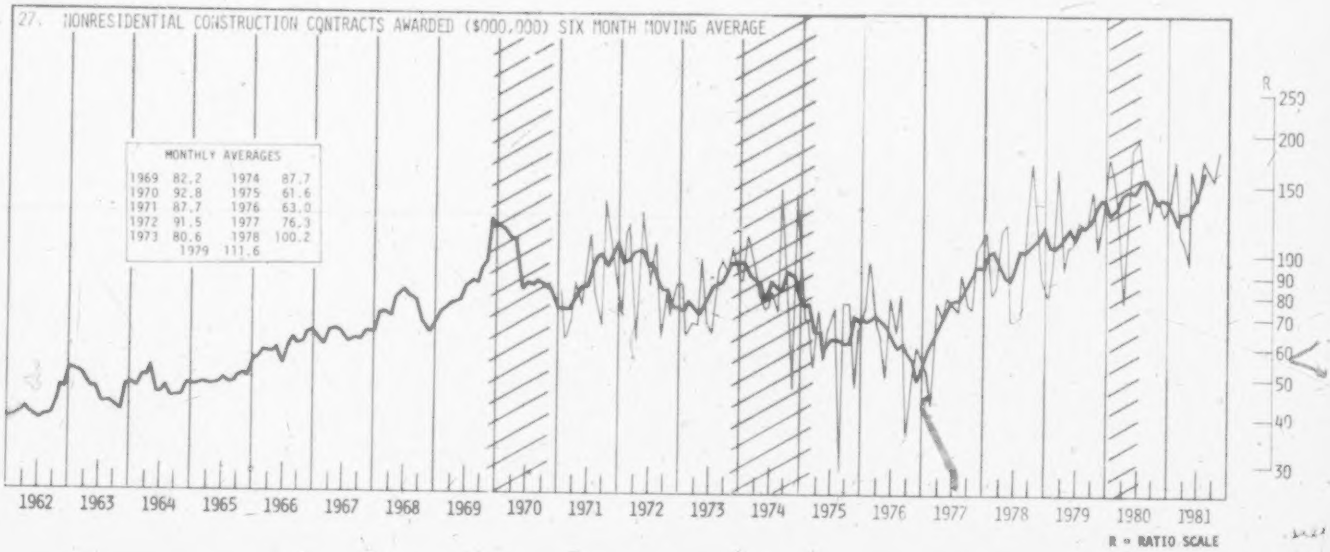

27. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE X RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

28. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,607	2,913	1,840	3,329	893	1,577	676	1,268
Feb	661	1,214	1,620	3,040	881	1,644	1,292	2,448
Mar	2,192	2,369	2,360	2,740	1,477	1,698	1,454	1,676
Apr	2,934	3,056	2,395	2,510	1,235	1,284	1,668	1,705
May	3,045	2,681	3,154	2,732	1,078	1,002	1,585	1,495
Jun	3,289	2,665	3,319	2,771	2,120	1,656	1,967	1,536
Jul	2,603	2,573	2,760	2,671	1,994	1,854	2,474	2,333
Aug	3,074	2,530	2,629	2,238	1,970	1,800	1,645	1,467
Sep	2,754	2,415	3,228	2,694	2,484	2,043	1,562	1,249
Oct	3,035	2,415	2,730	2,165	2,495	1,969	1,891	1,601
Nov	3,795	3,391	2,351	2,189	1,811	1,721		
Dec	3,242	3,398	2,169	2,159	1,630	1,565		

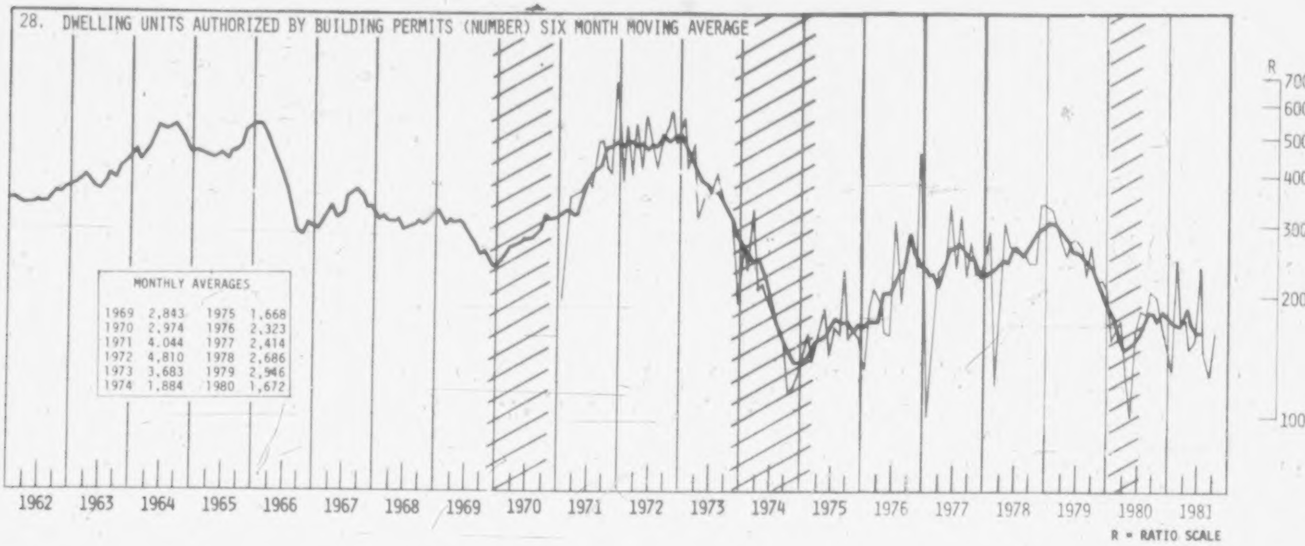
29. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

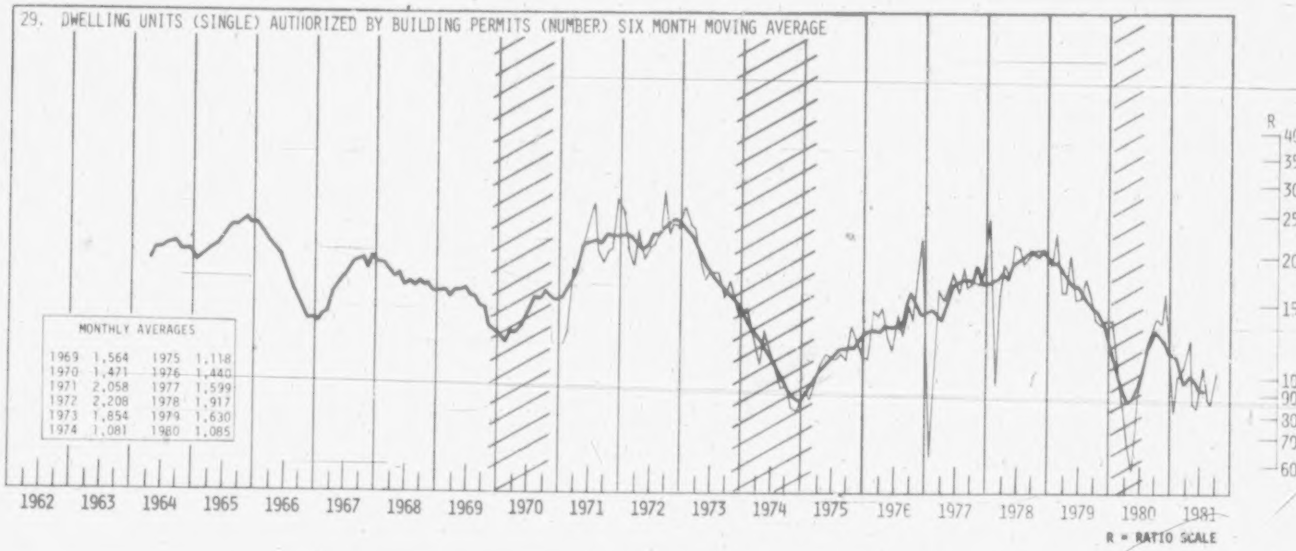
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,348	2,309	1,019	1,754	754	1,261	467	809
Feb	551	944	1,301	2,237	594	1,019	574	993
Mar	1,634	1,736	1,576	1,713	810	905	940	1,045
Apr	2,028	1,960	1,746	1,694	731	709	1,281	1,225
May	2,305	1,820	2,673	2,047	762	603	1,029	876
Jun	2,462	2,105	1,715	1,559	1,032	907	1,018	849
Jul	2,203	2,056	1,706	1,548	1,159	1,020	1,150	1,066
Aug	2,316	1,824	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,134	1,071	868
Sep	2,234	1,973	1,769	1,528	1,599	1,276	1,018	847
Oct	2,247	1,980	1,491	1,312	1,557	1,397	1,161	1,023
Nov	2,091	2,007	1,349	1,301	1,330	1,361		
Dec	1,579	2,003	1,107	1,313	1,382	1,590		

30. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	133	430	740	2,663	47	154	119	448
Feb	21	84	154	778	80	432	644	3,626
Mar	348	483	416	558	447	608	416	577
Apr	485	624	446	544	356	415	160	159
May	539	801	302	465	247	405	324	526
Jun	608	379	1,426	832	759	434	843	514
Jul	242	233	873	843	649	572	898	791
Aug	424	345	224	203	545	539	337	335
Sep	89	67	1,022	798	666	563	336	261
Oct	492	325	894	616	485	310	507	400
Nov	1,178	976	896	705	296	234		
Dec	1,555	1,106	683	475	129	87		

CHART X RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


28. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


29. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

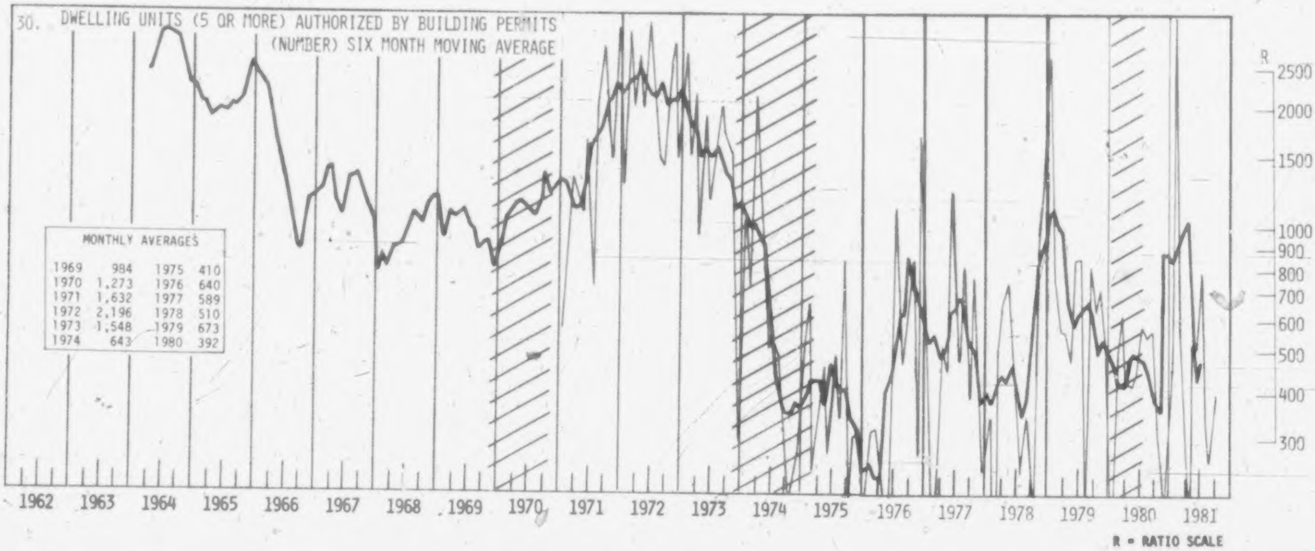

30. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE XI TRADE INDICATORS

31. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,834	2,042	2,310	2,518	2,385	2,593	2,597	2,771
Feb	1,776	2,036	2,234	2,557	2,402	2,614	2,465	2,818
Mar	2,077	2,080	2,545	2,532	2,529	2,610	2,731	2.832
Apr	2,073	2,153	2,400	2,515	2,501	2,568	2,784	2,855
May	2,238	2,209	2,507	2,482	2,658	2,588	2,837	2,825
Jun	2,306	2,249	2,460	2,404	2,557	2,609	2,786	2,779
Jul	2,165	2,263	2,345	2,467	2,585	2,666	2,728	2,780
Aug	2,242	2,283	2,452	2,480	2,579	2,658	2,753r	2,875r
Sep	2,181	2,277	2,307	2,502	2,482	2,648	2,739r	2,926r
Oct	2,340	2,423	2,457	2,493	2,696	2,695	2,731p	2,713p
Nov	2,645	2,513	2,678	2,499	2,791	2,684		
Dec	3,606	2,778	3,332	2,580	3,597	2,733		

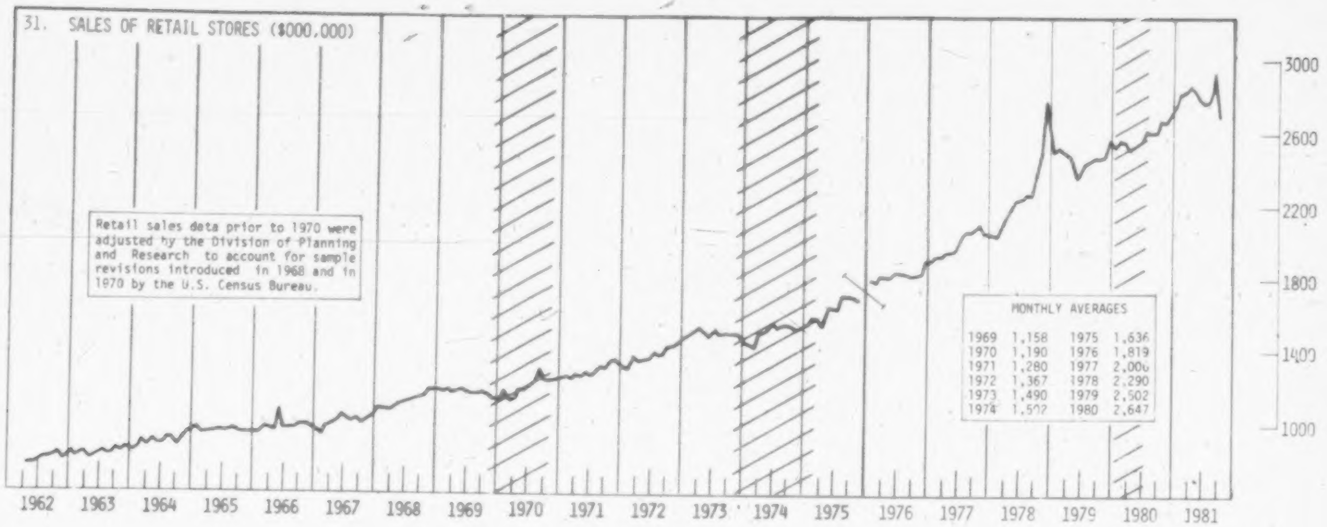
32. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted
Jan	1,139	1,303	1,187	1,152
Feb	1,130	1,305	1,179	1,154
Mar	1,146	1,283	1,158	1,155
Apr	1,177	1,256	1,131	1,159
May	1,198	1,225	1,134	1,144
Jun	1,207	1,172	1,132	1,118
Jul	1,205	1,191	1,151	1,111
Aug	1,217	1,190	1,139	1,140r
Sep	1,205	1,189	1,129	1,147r
Oct	1,276	1,179	1,144	1,065p
Nov	1,315	1,172	1,134	
Dec	1,448	1,200	1,147	

33. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30,596	31,956	35,441	34,898	35,562	36,597	29,079	28,846
Feb	24,703	28,139	29,477	33,660	33,215	36,834	23,732	27,182
Mar	33,628	32,915	37,640	34,717	40,687	39,421	31,180	30,597
Apr	31,789	36,341	30,702	33,258	33,610	36,359	29,314	30,743
May	50,777	46,471	31,584	30,263	35,451	33,009	24,929	26,456
Jun	47,326	37,998	43,507	35,611	32,865	27,958	30,523	23,494
Jul	42,040	37,651	38,083	34,435	34,625	30,320	29,656	26,154
Aug	42,699	36,567	38,683	33,323	34,196	32,145	28,465	24,807
Sep	33,485	37,965	27,721	34,303	28,970	30,457	31,599	36,637
Oct	34,860	37,239	35,989	35,392	32,360	32,843	27,683	26,882
Nov	32,221	38,246	27,539	32,204	23,380	30,926	17,477	21,832
Dec	32,725	36,530	26,118	27,206	31,229	30,955		

CHART XI TRADE INDICATORS

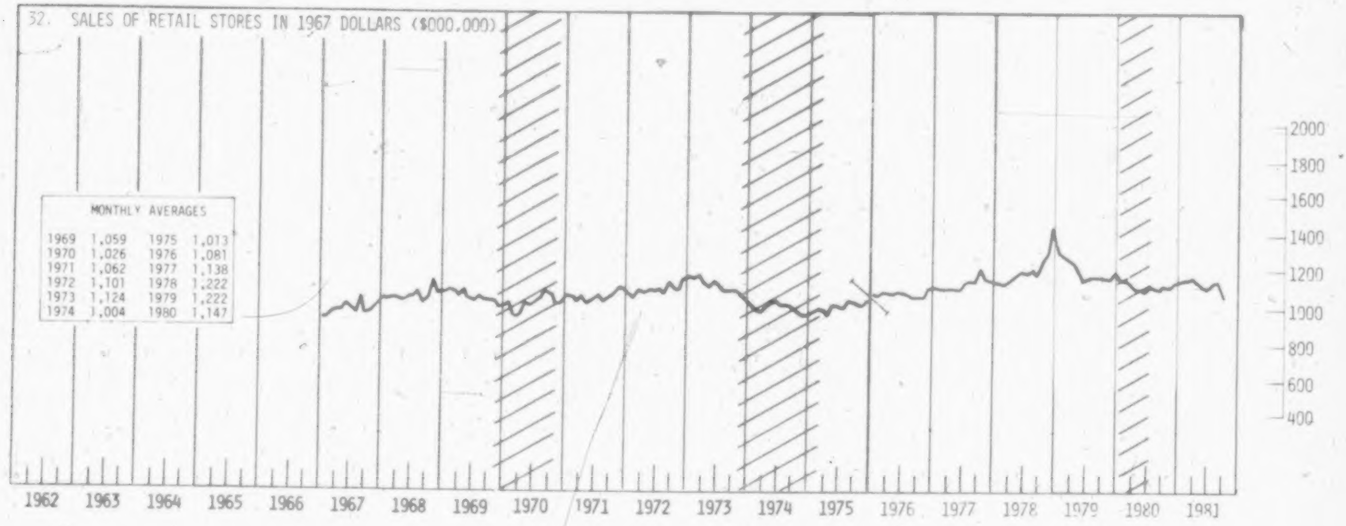


31. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

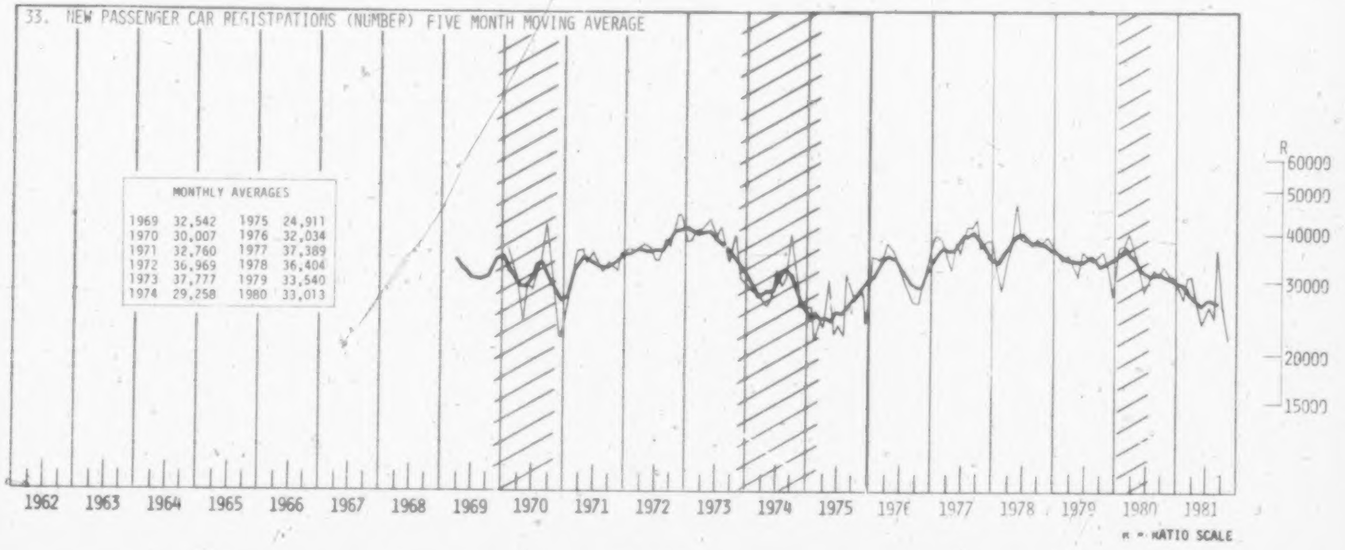
1969	1,158	1975	1,636
1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,290
1973	1,490	1979	2,502
1974	1,502	1980	2,647



32. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1975	1,013
1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,138
1972	1,101	1978	1,222
1973	1,124	1979	1,222
1974	1,004	1980	1,147



33. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1975	24,911
1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013

TABLE XII LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

34. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,530	13,536	19,462	21,685	21,337	23,406	15,617	17,693
Feb	13,180	16,393	14,469	18,062	22,782	27,249	14,092	17,610
Mar	18,514	16,647	20,646	18,890	22,229	20,815	19,788	18,124
Apr	16,137	17,409	18,087	19,121	20,727	20,685	17,465	17,600
May	17,383	16,883	23,967	22,867	21,982	21,509	13,850	18,774
Jun	17,534	18,042	17,107	18,166	16,342	17,806	14,713	15,597
Jul	17,602	17,876	15,109	15,231	19,960	19,546	14,862	14,561
Aug	25,674	20,243	20,453	16,360	20,558	17,334	13,502	11,528
Sep	22,928	19,687	17,961	15,980	26,980	23,225	15,391	12,954
Oct	23,563	21,634	24,981	22,272	18,989	16,941		
Nov	22,805	24,357	16,138	17,240	16,286	17,995		
Dec	16,626	19,914	16,092	19,372	16,069	18,260		

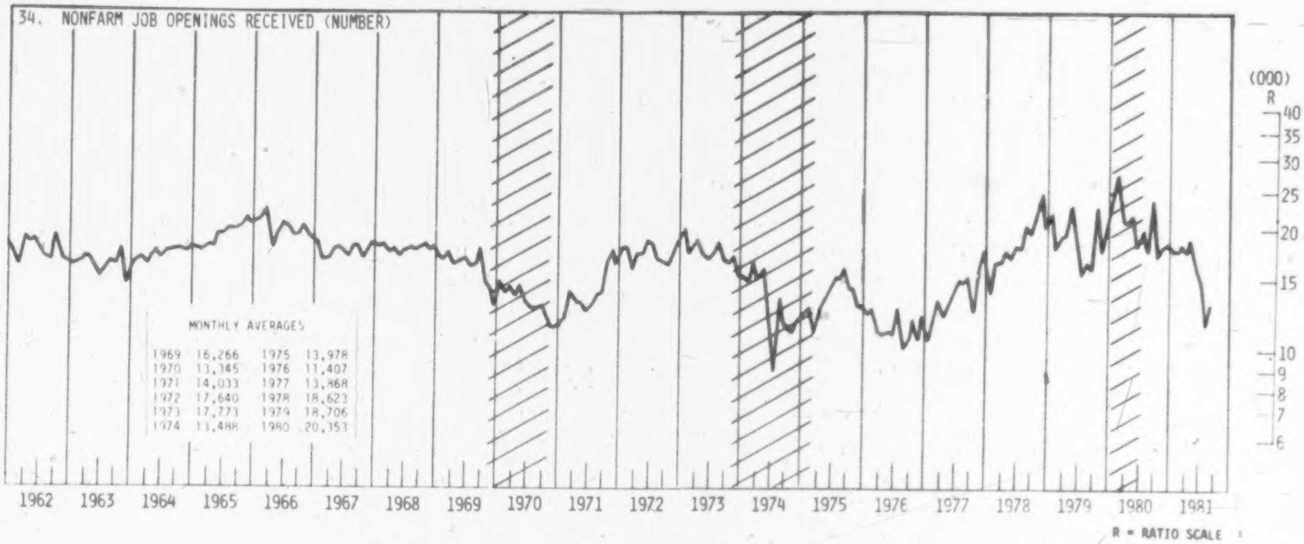
35. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7,946	9,617	11,806	13,417	12,963	14,450	11,281	12,840
Feb	8,591	10,350	10,157	12,057	13,116	14,595	11,086	13,030
Mar	12,617	10,828	13,292	11,703	14,150	13,122	15,017	13,617
Apr	10,178	11,233	11,152	12,161	13,310	13,533	10,594	10,908
May	10,281	10,241	13,962	13,610	13,936	13,750	12,271	12,346
Jun	10,394	10,527	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,628	10,735	11,498
Jul	11,286	11,468	9,781	10,065	12,143	12,124	9,824	9,726
Aug	14,542	12,166	11,995	10,187	13,331	12,015	10,046	9,333
Sep	15,128	12,916	10,215	8,968	21,725	18,272	11,647	9,513
Oct	12,042	12,054	15,393	14,853	13,799	13,189		
Nov	14,379	14,254	12,404	12,017	10,048	10,101		
Dec	11,875	13,274	10,492	12,131	11,448	12,497		

36. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

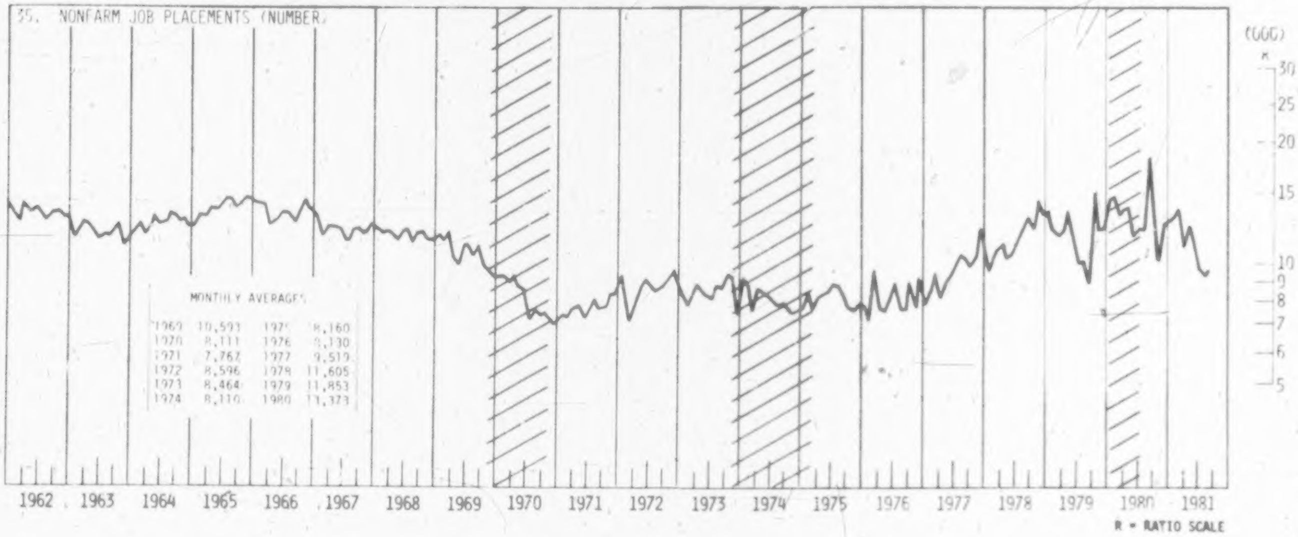
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	143.1	116.7	151.0	123.7	155.8	127.9	158.4	130.0
Feb	149.2	117.6	158.3	125.2	155.1	122.7	154.2	122.0
Mar	138.8	117.4	148.7	126.0	145.3	123.1	147.2	124.7
Apr	117.4	112.8	128.3	124.3	137.7	134.0	127.7	124.3
May	104.1	110.8	114.1	122.1	130.5	140.0	115.1	123.5
Jun	100.9	114.2	106.5	121.3	128.6	146.9	108.4	123.8
Jul	115.7	123.1	119.1	125.9	142.3	149.8	121.0	127.3
Aug	112.5	122.6	119.2	129.0	136.0	146.6	117.9	127.0
Sep	98.3	118.8	105.7	127.5	118.7	143.1	105.8	127.5
Oct	99.5	118.9	106.2	126.6	117.1	139.7	103.6	123.5
Nov	108.7	119.3	117.3	128.5	120.2	131.7	116.8	128.1
Dec	128.2	123.0	131.7	126.2	132.5	127.1		

CHART XII LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



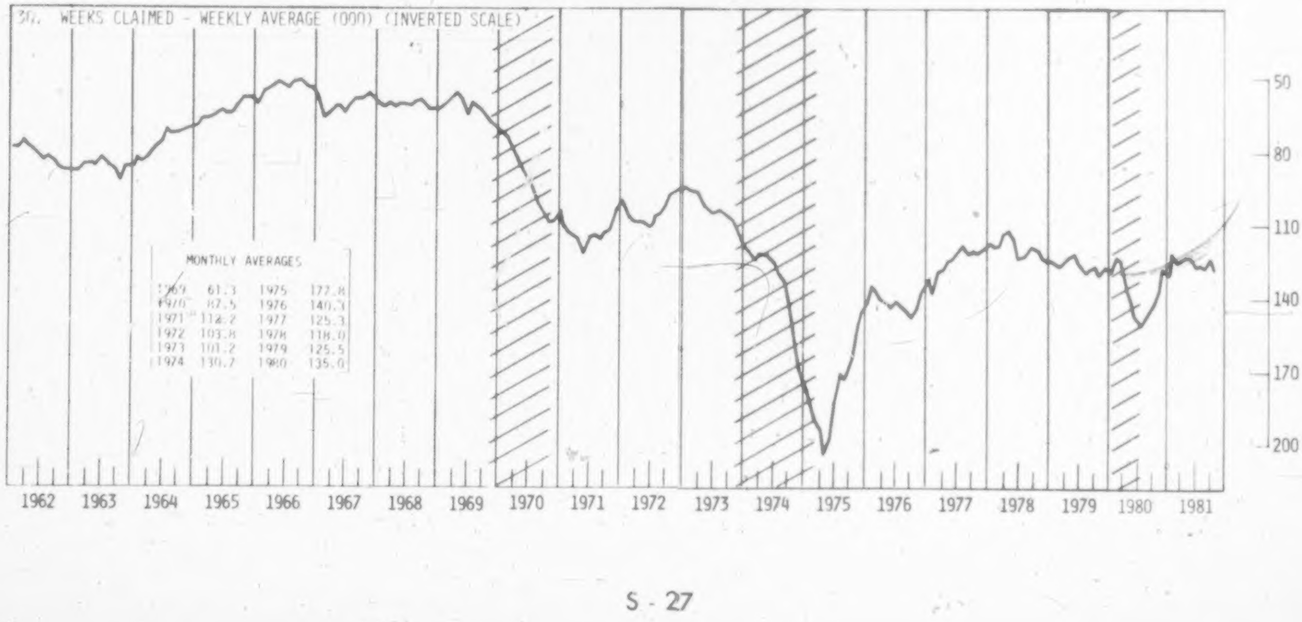
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	16,266	1975	13,978
1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1975	8,160
1970	8,111	1976	9,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	11,373



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	61.3	1975	177.8
1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.30	5.14	5.92	4.85	5.42	4.45	5.42	4.45
Feb	6.57	5.18	6.21	4.91	5.40	4.27	5.28	4.17
Mar	6.11	5.17	5.83	4.94	5.06	4.29	5.04	4.27
Apr	5.13	4.93	4.81	4.66	4.77	4.64	4.37	4.25
May	4.55	4.85	4.27	4.57	4.52	4.85	3.94	4.22
Jun	4.41	5.00	3.99	4.54	4.45	5.09	3.70	4.23
Jul	5.02	5.34	4.25	4.49	4.91	5.16	4.12	4.34
Aug	4.88	5.32	4.25	4.60	4.69	5.05	4.02	4.33
Sep	4.26	5.15	3.77	4.55	4.09	4.93	3.61	4.35
Oct	4.12	4.92	3.72	4.44	4.02	4.79	3.53	4.21
Nov	4.50	4.94	4.11	4.51	4.12	4.52	3.98	4.36
Dec	5.31	5.09	4.62	4.43	4.54	4.36		

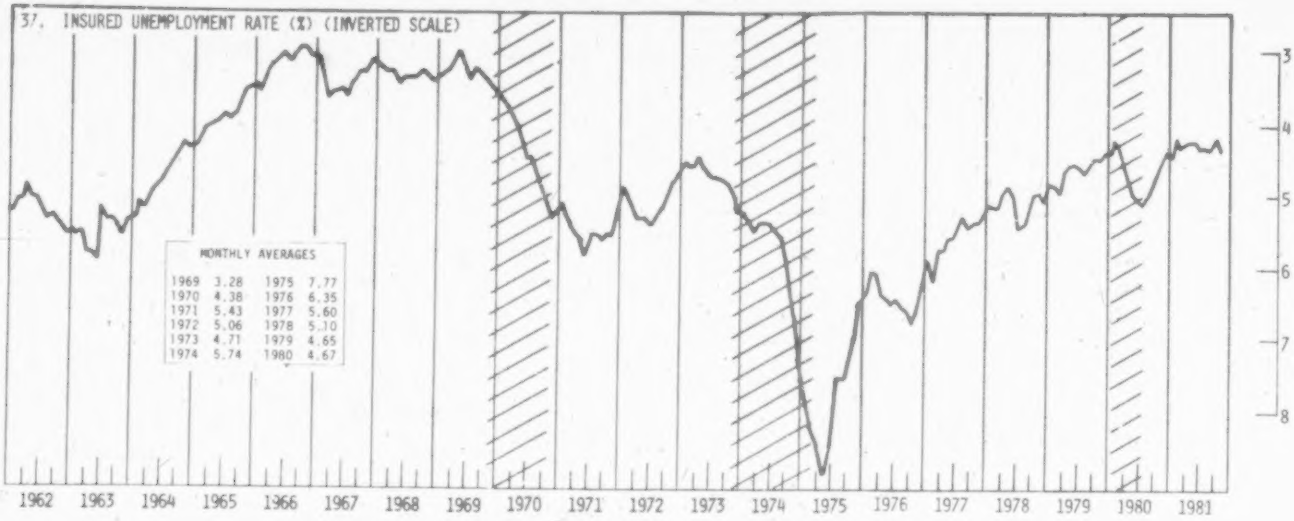
38. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,947	14,108	20,913	15,216	19,898	15,062	20,272	15,243
Feb	13,877	13,427	16,275	15,917	16,193	15,396	14,297	14,020
Mar	12,537	13,903	14,365	15,924	15,164	16,132	13,126	13,805
Apr	11,641	13,261	16,475	17,592	16,278	18,641	12,587	14,288
May	10,917	13,442	12,274	15,787	16,539	21,174	11,821	15,161
Jun	15,611	15,142	16,670	16,092	20,648	18,496	15,512	13,980
Jul	16,393	14,817	17,989	15,930	17,923	16,778	15,719	14,705
Aug	11,237	14,113	12,747	15,883	13,781	17,062	11,650	13,797
Sep	10,791	13,642	12,920	16,482	12,514	15,290	12,200	15,892
Oct	13,591	14,512	14,833	16,264	13,258	15,133	13,845	15,295
Nov	14,024	14,817	16,095	16,647	13,829	14,486	16,740	16,547
Dec	20,175	14,839	22,542	15,974	20,125	14,492		

39. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

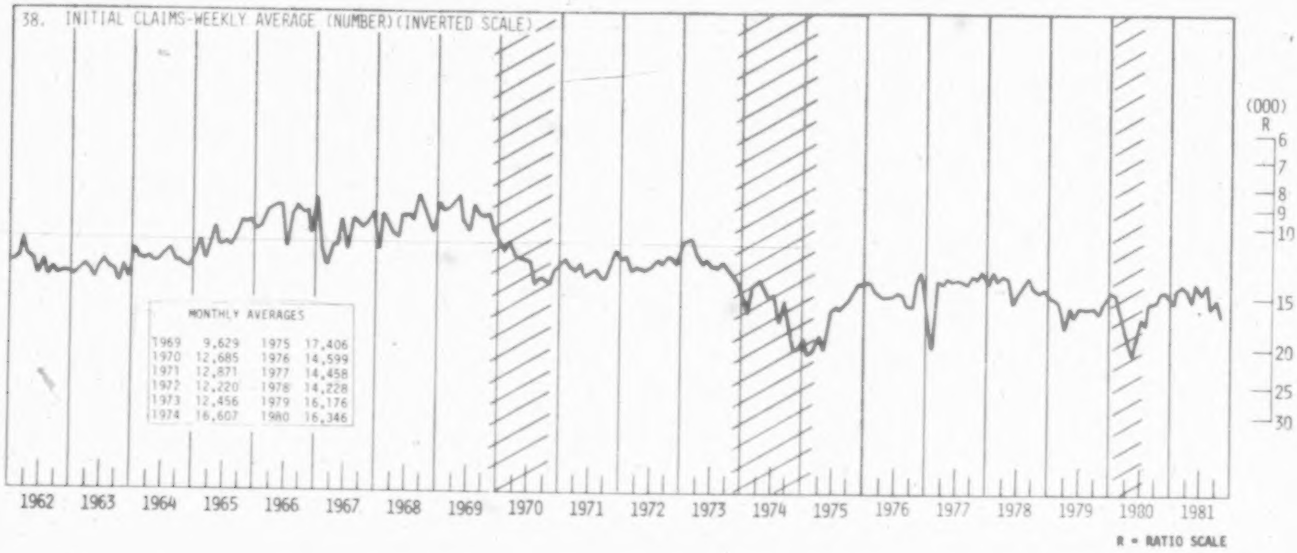
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,348	12,875	13,393	12,018	12,754	11,388	14,458	12,967
Feb	12,134	11,737	12,204	11,629	13,181	12,494	14,121	13,366
Mar	14,048	11,515	14,597	11,920	14,712	12,013	17,165	14,027
Apr	11,934	10,764	13,452	12,231	15,526	14,045	16,897	15,311
May	12,284	11,541	12,979	12,114	13,336	12,309	14,009	12,965
Jun	9,984	10,525	10,750	11,592	11,836	12,809	12,543	13,616
Jul	10,217	10,205	12,146	12,291	12,997	13,263	13,349	13,619
Aug	10,445	10,711	11,206	11,600	10,826	11,249	11,760	12,249
Sep	8,602	10,706	9,173	11,546	11,571	14,635	11,624	14,666
Oct	9,510	11,045	12,248	14,080	13,056	14,997	11,831	13,544
Nov	9,560	10,755	11,367	12,650	11,732	12,937	11,387	12,590
Dec	10,677	10,861	11,981	11,636	15,816	16,205		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

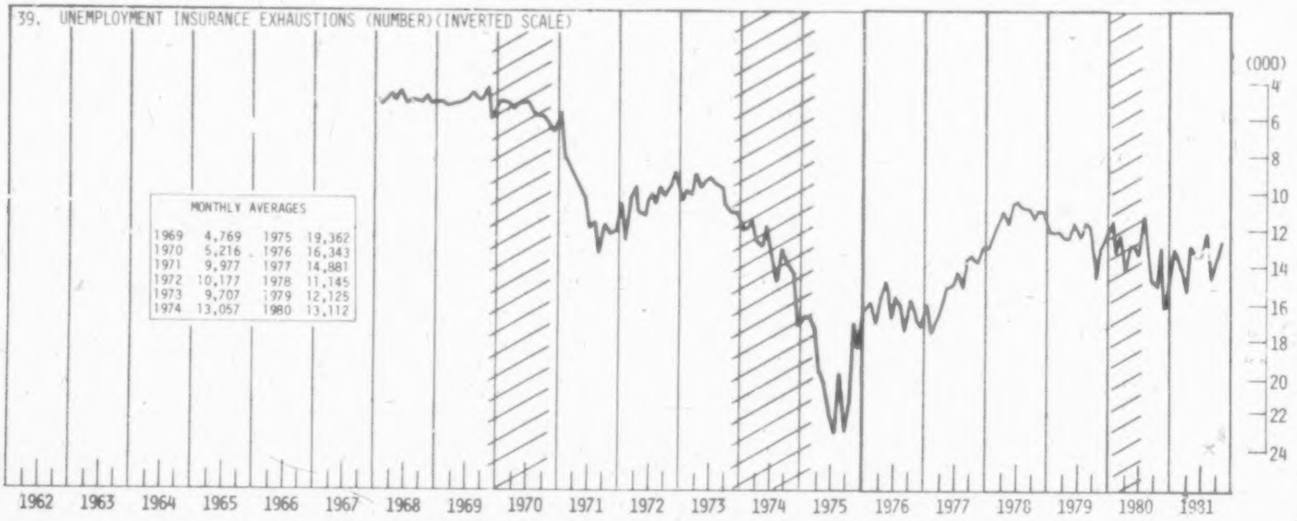
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	3.28	1975	7.77
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67


38. INITIAL CLAIMS-WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)(INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1975	17,406
1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346


39. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)(INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4,769	1975	19,362
1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1978 Unadj.	1978 Adj.	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.
Jan	50.7	39.4	52.3	41.1	56.7	44.8	59.8	47.0
Feb	49.6	41.5	47.5	40.1	52.1	44.1	52.3	44.3
Mar	43.2	40.0	46.0	42.8	48.5	45.2	50.0	46.6
Apr	42.2	39.4	44.8	42.2	49.6	46.9	45.3	42.8
May	39.0	39.6	41.8	42.6	50.3	51.3	40.0	40.8
Jun	40.0	42.3	37.1	39.2	51.8	54.5	35.8	37.7
Jul	44.0	43.8	37.1	36.7	58.1	57.1	39.5	38.8
Aug	35.5	40.1	37.8	42.6	55.8	62.9	40.8	45.9
Sep	31.8	39.7	34.4	43.0	43.9	55.0	32.1	40.1
Oct	34.0	40.0	37.7	44.3	[illegible]	54.8	34.2	40.2
Nov	32.0	36.8	39.0	44.7	47.4	54.4	38.7	44.3
Dec	44.8	42.4	48.6	45.7	50.2	46.9		

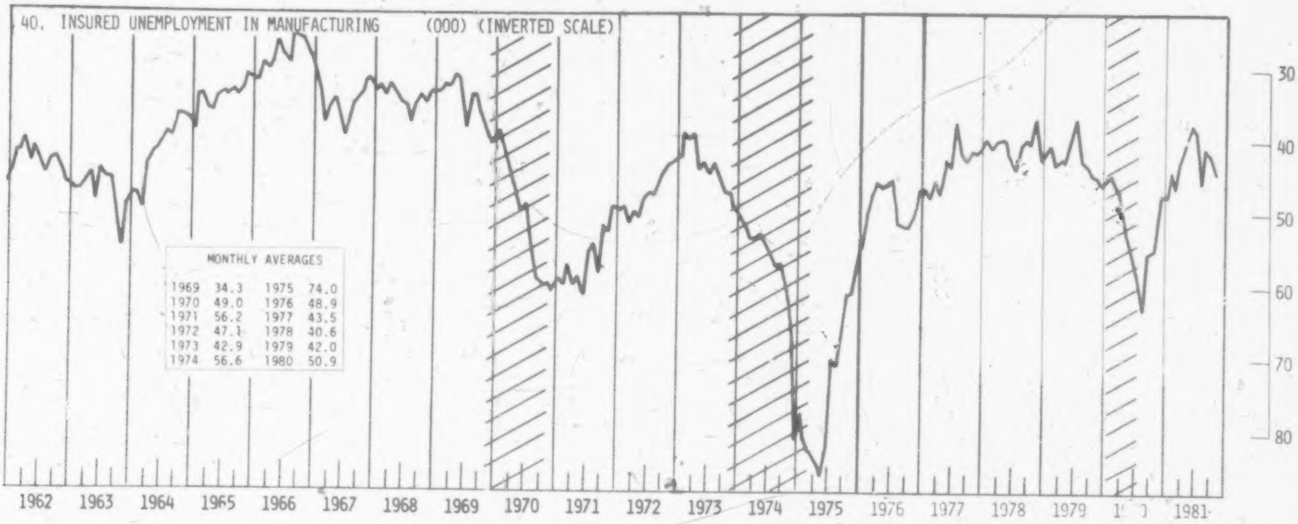
41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1978 Unadj.	1978 Adj.	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.
Jan	14.2	11.3	12.6	10.3	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.0
Feb	25.9	13.1	23.2	11.6	24.0	11.8	24.5	12.1
Mar	24.4	12.5	22.9	11.5	27.4	13.6	22.4	11.1
Apr	16.1	11.6	15.7	11.1	22.6	15.8	16.2	11.3
May	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.6	16.3	16.3	12.0	12.0
Jun	7.7	10.6	7.6	10.4	11.8	16.4	8.9	12.3
Jul	5.7	8.7	6.7	10.3	10.6	16.4	7.9	12.1
Aug	6.2	11.4	6.5	12.0	7.9	14.6	6.7	12.4
Sep	5.1	9.2	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.1	6.4	12.0
Oct	5.3	9.1	6.5	11.7	7.0	12.7	6.6	12.0
Nov	4.6	8.0	5.9	10.5	7.4	13.1	7.0	12.5
Dec	7.9	10.6	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9		

42. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

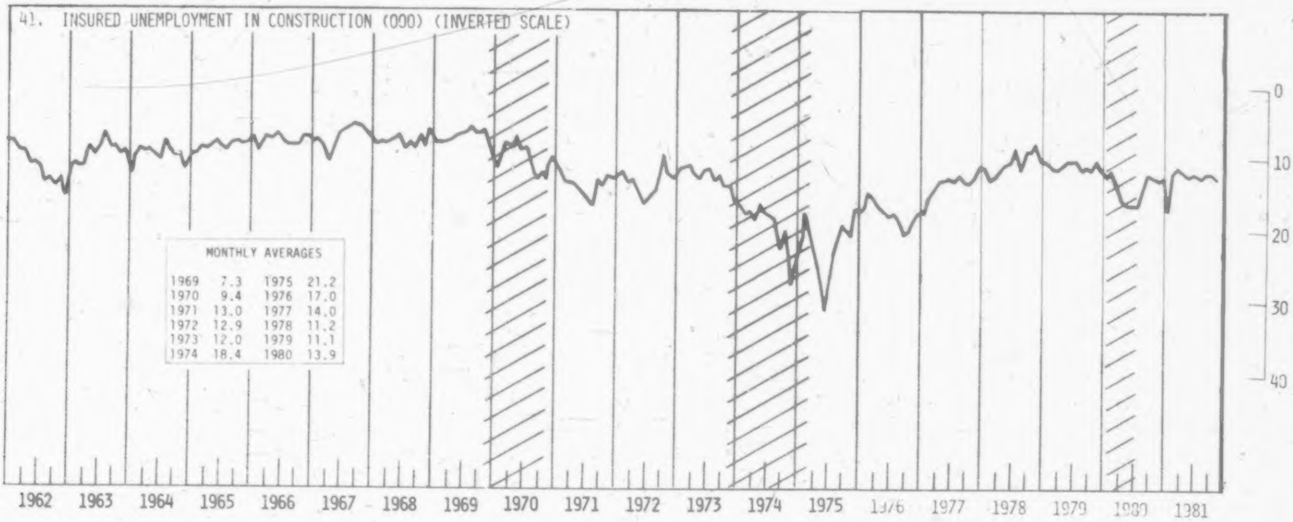
Date	1978 Unadj.	1978 Adj.	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.
Jan	58.1	51.3	60.0	53.4	56.1	49.8	67.0	59.5
Feb	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.2	67.8	61.7
Mar	51.1	47.8	57.5	54.0	56.8	53.7	63.3	59.9
Apr	50.3	50.5	52.6	53.2	53.9	55.0	57.5	58.9
May	48.7	51.6	49.0	52.1	54.0	57.5	52.9	56.7
Jun	48.8	53.1	47.7	52.2	53.9	59.0	51.0	56.1
Jul	54.6	53.4	54.9	53.3	63.0	60.9	62.0	60.1
Aug	57.6	53.6	61.0	56.0	66.3	60.5	62.4	56.8
Sep	44.4	50.5	51.1	57.7	55.8	62.7	55.8	62.8
Oct	45.9	51.2	49.9	55.5	56.6	63.0	52.4	58.3
Nov	47.1	50.6	49.3	52.8	57.8	62.1	57.6	61.9
Dec	57.4	55.2	55.5	52.9	60.9	58.3		

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

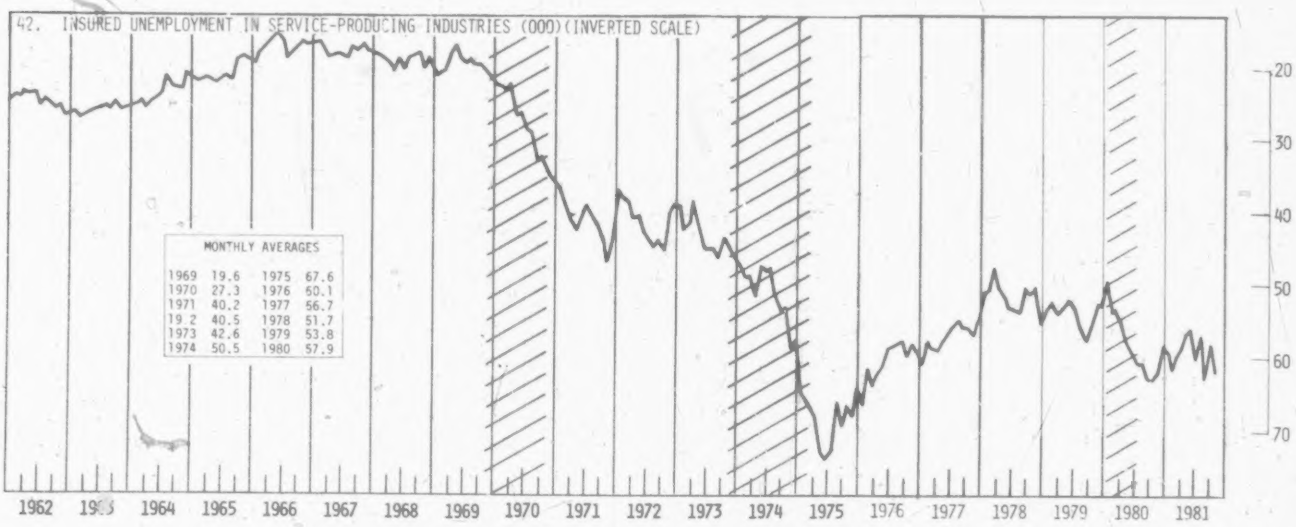
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	34.3	1975	74.0
1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9


41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1975	21.2
1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9


42. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)(INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	19.6	1975	67.6
1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
19.2	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1980		1981										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3057.9	3073.3	3082.2	3094.4	3089.5	3088.9	3071.1	3079.4	3088.3	3081.9	3091.6	3095.9	3096.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	2530.3	2546.8	2556.6	2570.3	2566.0	2568.3	2551.8	2561.7	2574.9	2569.8	2571.7	2575.8	2577.5
GOVERNMENT	527.6	526.5	525.6	524.1	523.5	520.6	519.3	517.7	513.4	512.1	519.9	520.1	518.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3066.8	3074.8	3016.1	3015.1	3039.0	3070.8	3078.4	3140.7	3138.0	3132.6	3105.5	3107.9	3104.9
MANUFACTURING	779.0	775.2	770.2	771.1	773.6	774.8	776.7	787.9	773.1	778.5	784.5	779.9	771.8
Durable Goods	383.7	383.2	381.4	380.6	382.7	385.1	383.9	387.9	383.2	379.8	385.7	383.2	377.3
Lumber & Wood Products	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	32.9	32.1	31.9	32.0	32.2	32.8	33.0	33.4	33.3	33.5	33.0	32.0	31.1
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	11.9	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.1
Pottery & related products	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	16.8	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.0	15.9	15.7
Primary Metal Industries	25.7	26.0	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.0	25.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4
Iron & steel foundries	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.4
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.1
Other primary metal industries	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.9	59.8	59.4	58.8	59.5	59.7	59.8	60.1	59.1	59.4	60.1	59.4	58.8
Metal cans	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.9
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.7	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.9
Metal stampings	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.1	25.6	25.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	74.4	75.3	75.1	74.7	74.6	74.5	73.6	73.9	73.2	72.7	72.2	71.7	71.7
Constrction & related machinery	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1
Special industry machinery	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.9
General industry machinery	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.3	16.2	15.9
Service industry machinery	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9
Other machinery, except elec.	23.7	24.3	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.0	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.1	23.0	23.2
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	92.1	92.2	92.5	92.6	92.4	92.9	92.6	93.4	92.1	91.7	92.5	92.6	92.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.5
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8
Communication equipment	34.7	34.9	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.5	34.1	34.2	34.5	34.8
Electronic components & access.	21.4	21.2	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.9	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.7	21.7
Other elec. equipment & supplies	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.4
Transportation Equipment	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.7	18.1	18.3	18.1	18.4	17.9	13.5	18.1	18.3	15.5
Motor vehicles	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.4	8.1	12.7	12.8	10.1
Aircraft & parts	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	28.4	27.6	26.7	27.3	27.7	28.4	28.7	29.7	28.7	29.8	30.3	30.0	29.6
Nondurable Goods	395.4	392.0	388.8	390.5	390.9	389.7	392.8	400.0	390.0	398.7	398.8	396.7	394.5
Food & Kindred Products	49.9	50.2	49.2	49.5	49.7	49.0	48.7	49.7	49.1	50.4	50.1	48.9	48.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	10.4	10.4	9.9	10.0
Grain mill & bakery products	14.2	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.0	13.9
Beverages	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.8
Other food & kindred products	19.1	19.7	19.2	19.2	19.4	19.4	18.9	19.7	19.0	19.3	19.0	19.1	18.7
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	20.2	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.7	19.3	20.1	20.8	20.5	20.0
Broad woven fabric mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Textile finishing, except wool	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.8
Other textile mill products	13.0	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.3	12.5	13.1	13.4	13.2	12.9

See note on page S-33.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1980		1981										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Apparel & Other Textile Products	56.4	53.5	53.0	53.4	53.2	53.1	54.7	57.3	53.4	57.5	58.0	58.4	57.8
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	29.7	26.9	27.3	27.9	27.5	27.2	28.7	30.8	29.2	31.3	31.7	31.6	30.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
Other apparel & related products	14.9	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.5	14.2	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.5
Paper & Allied Products	31.4	31.5	30.9	31.1	29.8	29.7	30.0	31.2	30.1	31.0	31.0	30.8	30.2
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.2	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7
Other paper & allied products	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.4	14.6	15.1	14.9	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.3
Printing & Publishing	54.7	55.0	54.0	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.2	54.7	54.3	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.4
Newspapers	15.2	15.2	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8
Commercial printing	15.6	15.5	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.1
Other printing & publishing	24.0	24.2	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	126.8	126.7	126.5	127.0	128.0	126.9	128.0	129.5	128.8	128.7	127.6	127.0	127.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.0
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6
Drugs	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.0	42.1	42.2
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.5	23.7	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.3
Paints & allied products	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
Industrial organic chemicals	25.0	24.7	24.8	24.6	25.3	24.4	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	24.9	24.7	24.9
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.0
Petroleum refining	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4
Other petroleum & coal products	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.3	36.9	37.2	37.3	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.2	37.1	37.4	37.9	37.5	36.8
Rubber & rubber products	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.1	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.2	29.6
Leather & Leather Products	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7
Other leather & leather products	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
NONMANUFACTURING	2287.8	2299.6	2245.9	2244.0	2265.4	2296.0	2301.7	2352.8	2364.8	2354.1	2321.0	2328.0	2333.1
Mining	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Construction	114.2	110.4	101.3	99.0	105.4	114.3	102.7	112.9	119.7	118.7	117.3	118.0	116.9
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	190.0	189.0	187.4	187.8	188.9	188.2	188.9	191.6	188.9	188.6	192.6	194.7	194.9
Railroad transportation	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6
Other transportation	103.4	102.5	100.9	101.3	102.3	101.6	102.6	103.8	100.9	101.2	104.2	104.2	104.4
Communications	53.9	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.9	54.1	54.5	54.6	54.5	55.5	57.6	57.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.8	25.9	26.6	26.8	26.5	26.3	26.3	26.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	682.9	696.3	662.9	659.3	660.6	672.8	682.0	697.5	694.5	693.7	692.5	687.9	692.7
Wholesale trade	200.3	200.4	199.8	199.4	199.3	199.6	199.7	201.4	201.3	201.6	202.0	201.8	201.3
Retail trade	482.7	495.8	463.1	459.9	461.5	473.2	482.3	496.1	493.2	492.1	490.5	486.1	491.4
Retail general merchandise	78.4	85.9	75.6	73.8	72.6	73.1	72.9	73.2	72.8	72.6	74.4	76.6	80.7
Food stores	81.0	81.5	80.0	81.4	80.7	82.5	83.0	84.7	84.4	84.6	84.0	84.4	84.9
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.6	47.4	46.9	46.2	45.9	46.1	45.9	45.9	45.7	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.8
Apparel & accessories	42.8	45.9	39.6	38.2	38.1	38.8	38.7	39.2	38.4	38.3	40.2	40.3	41.3
Eating & drinking places	125.6	124.9	119.1	119.5	123.1	130.2	138.3	148.1	147.7	147.3	142.3	133.7	130.9
Other retail trade	107.2	110.3	101.9	100.8	101.1	102.5	103.5	105.0	104.2	103.7	104.0	105.2	107.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	156.9	156.5	156.2	155.8	155.7	156.5	157.3	160.1	161.7	161.7	158.8	158.7	158.9
Banking	45.4	45.7	45.3	45.3	45.6	45.7	46.0	46.9	47.4	47.4	46.5	46.7	47.1
Insurance agents & carriers	65.4	65.7	65.4	65.2	65.0	65.0	64.9	65.3	65.8	65.7	65.1	65.6	65.6
Other fin., insur. & real estate	46.0	46.1	45.5	45.3	45.1	45.8	46.4	47.9	48.5	48.6	47.2	46.4	46.2
Services	612.9	617.2	613.9	616.4	627.0	638.9	647.3	665.5	674.1	672.7	657.2	650.3	647.6
Medical & other health services	168.3	169.7	170.5	171.4	171.9	171.7	171.9	173.8	174.3	174.3	173.7	174.4	175.3
Hospitals	95.5	96.5	97.5	97.8	98.2	97.8	97.8	99.1	99.8	100.0	99.5	100.2	100.8
Educational services	41.5	41.9	41.1	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.7	41.7	39.8	39.0	41.5	44.8	45.1
Other services	403.1	405.6	402.3	402.9	412.5	424.3	432.7	450.0	460.0	459.4	442.0	431.1	427.2
Government	528.5	526.8	522.0	523.5	525.3	523.0	521.2	523.0	523.5	516.4	500.2	516.1	519.8
Federal	73.1	73.1	72.5	72.2	72.0	72.2	71.7	72.3	72.8	72.2	71.4	71.7	72.1
State	101.3	101.2	99.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	101.6	101.2	100.6	101.6	103.4	106.3	106.6
Local	354.0	352.5	349.7	349.8	351.5	349.3	347.9	349.5	350.1	342.6	325.4	338.1	341.1

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	311.88	312.98	314.98	314.57	317.34	316.71	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	330.46
Durable Goods	320.44	325.50	327.51	324.66	328.27	324.77	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	341.55
Lumber & Wood Products	191.48	193.90	182.47	187.62	190.90	203.68	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	198.82
Furniture & Fixtures	212.58	223.74	218.24	214.98	215.62	218.37	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	230.87
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	328.72	338.06	336.94	339.78	334.53	345.69	353.62	378.00	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.87	361.57
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	339.67	358.39	352.66	351.35	343.36	375.76	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	376.21
Pottery & related products	294.67	297.22	278.26	293.72	280.01	273.78	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49
Primary Metal Industries	336.04	339.35	349.33	322.79	352.13	333.06	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	369.41
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	394.24	408.39	395.84	420.83	449.82	425.8	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.71
Iron & Steel foundries	328.95	330.78	322.15	330.31	333.08	307.6	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.16
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	433.50	422.73	480.81	437.42	447.02	452.92	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	301.92	312.57	317.62	324.80	320.81	296.96	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	339.09
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	317.75	321.31	319.06	320.66	324.31	319.98	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	331.27
Metal cans*	326.90	335.40	347.85	360.59	339.50	350.95	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.53
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	431.42	415.17	381.74	386.90	416.15	397.60	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	283.22	302.00	305.31	301.04	305.16	301.45	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	325.21
Metal Stampings	294.18	293.60	295.81	292.43	299.65	303.79	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.51
Machinery, Except Electrical	368.07	378.45	374.82	370.35	383.49	376.97	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	404.81
Construction & related machinery	387.71	389.58	390.86	400.79	411.51	402.17	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.28
Metalworking machinery	361.45	359.35	351.74	353.07	363.15	359.93	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	386.53
Special industry machinery	375.91	377.11	391.39	380.75	392.93	390.47	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	401.84
General industry machinery	415.35	456.52	430.29	423.29	432.00	413.51	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	446.84
Service industry machinery*	274.40	262.44	262.20	255.87	288.88	299.25	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.45
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	283.81	286.03	289.17	283.20	285.19	283.51	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	314.83
Elec. test & distribution equip.	271.25	278.93	280.15	259.37	268.75	265.65	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	319.68
Electrical industrial apparatus	262.25	267.24	260.95	272.54	272.02	258.02	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	259.86
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	239.19	240.31	237.60	237.80	237.79	233.24	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	243.95
Radio & TV receiving equipment	238.24	242.94	217.26	206.31	213.62	222.22	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	247.78
Communication equipment	363.10	364.10	378.83	365.93	368.94	374.52	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	427.71
Electronic components & access.	242.76	239.00	250.04	251.72	254.82	248.69	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	261.62
Transportation Equipment	472.48	555.83	485.76	479.60	471.71	457.13	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	447.12
Motor vehicles & equipment	491.50	613.16	513.32	518.43	501.38	482.89	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20
Aircraft & parts*	422.01	427.19	427.60	437.00	443.99	444.82	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	475.09
Ship & boat building & repairing	424.46	351.16	398.82	315.27	328.41	348.84	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.24	378.81
Instruments & Related Products	328.87	333.59	335.07	339.10	338.98	337.98	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.96
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	236.02	240.77	244.11	233.01	241.40	240.37	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.51
Nondurable Goods	302.99	300.70	302.25	304.62	307.34	308.33	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	320.66
Food & Kindred Products	329.47	315.38	321.12	333.63	328.39	330.42	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	368.92
Canned, cured & frozen foods	286.79	285.91	288.81	297.93	294.35	281.47	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	331.94
Grain mill & bakery products	272.83	274.85	283.46	280.09	301.33	291.33	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	290.70
Beverages	393.11	337.18	351.70	398.52	382.34	390.60	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	553.78
Textile Mill Products	259.30	261.25	261.81	266.05	271.79	266.90	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	281.30
Textile finishing, except wool	347.42	353.28	355.42	368.16	362.71	357.49	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.15
Apparel & other Textile Products	173.22	179.23	177.14	178.52	178.54	174.30	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	186.90
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	200.93	209.07	209.76	207.72	201.60	182.93	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	224.46
Men's & boys' furnishings	170.72	196.42	168.48	169.16	174.92	183.74	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.40
Women's & misses' outerwear	161.87	167.06	168.11	167.69	166.86	163.71	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	174.35
Women's & children's undergarm.	175.08	167.50	174.38	180.92	177.26	176.58	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.29	184.43
Paper & Allied Products	328.02	324.87	334.23	332.58	341.42	336.00	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	351.74
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	429.06	452.69	440.35	443.83	471.75	457.84	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	436.25
Paperboard containers & boxes	306.04	297.57	307.99	311.85	312.31	317.63	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	304.40	313.09	316.99
Printing & Publishing	296.81	302.59	281.62	279.70	288.35	286.38	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	310.07
Newspapers*	287.12	295.84	283.47	284.99	276.25	279.29	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	291.92
Commercial printing	323.95	328.80	288.77	286.38	311.08	306.56	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	314.82
Chemicals & Allied Products	374.54	373.67	383.13	383.96	389.62	397.93	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	406.26
Industrial inorganic chemicals	431.52	426.82	480.33	416.56	421.23	412.38	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	416.75
Plastic materials & synthetics	402.95	383.95	395.25	389.23	384.93	407.75	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	395.14
Drugs	386.30	386.31	395.05	398.17	397.67	398.07	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	278.36	274.74	290.68	278.51	293.28	288.73	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	282.75
Industrial organic chemicals	411.26	408.53	426.30	445.65	458.24	494.75	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	499.29
Paints & allied products	418.30	447.55	438.05	438.04	456.97	461.28	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	490.86
Petroleum & Coal Products	602.91	516.83	541.17	531.10	531.79	562.41	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	516.38
Petroleum refining	673.65	561.13	590.09	577.28	577.28	611.55	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	552.35
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	247.05	253.79	251.03	255.82	256.66	251.47	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	264.38
Rubber & rubber products	256.22	271.70	266.09	261.49	266.74	270.10	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	273.70
Miscellaneous plastic products	245.01	249.28	247.20	254.20	254.41	247.23	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	262.03
Leather & Leather Products	190.19	188.71	185.13	186.63	193.80	183.15	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	198.70

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.0
Durable Goods	41.4	42.0	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.2
Lumber & Wood Products	34.5	35.0	32.7	32.8	33.2	33.5	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.7
Furniture & Fixtures	36.4	36.8	35.2	35.3	36.3	36.7	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	36.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.4	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.8
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	42.3	43.6	43.7	43.7	42.6	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	42.8
Pottery & related products	39.5	38.7	37.2	38.8	38.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	37.0	36.7	34.6	34.6	34.8
Primary Metal Industries	44.1	43.9	44.5	44.4	44.8	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	42.3	43.4	42.2	43.7	47.3	45.4	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9
Iron & steel foundries	45.0	44.4	43.3	44.1	44.0	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	44.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	44.1	42.7	46.5	42.8	43.4	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	44.4	45.3	45.7	46.4	45.7	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.0	41.3	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3
Metal cans*	38.1	38.2	39.8	41.4	38.8	39.7	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	42.8	41.6	39.6	39.2	40.6	39.8	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.5	41.2	40.6	40.3	40.1	39.2	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.6
Metal Stampings	39.7	40.0	39.6	39.2	39.9	39.3	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.7	43.4	42.4	41.8	42.8	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.3
Construction & related machinery	41.6	41.8	41.1	42.1	43.0	40.5	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.4
Metalworking machinery	44.9	44.2	43.0	42.9	43.7	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	42.9
Special industry machinery	45.4	45.6	46.1	44.9	46.5	46.1	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.1
General industry machinery	42.6	45.2	42.9	42.8	42.9	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	41.8
Service industry machinery*	37.9	36.0	35.1	33.8	36.8	37.5	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	41.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.4	44.7	43.3	41.7	43.0	42.1	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	46.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	40.1	40.8	39.3	40.8	40.6	38.8	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.6
Electric lighting & wiring equip	40.2	40.8	39.6	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	37.4	37.9	34.0	32.8	33.8	34.4	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	37.6
Communication equipment	40.3	40.5	43.0	42.5	42.8	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	44.6
Electronic components & access.	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.6	41.1	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.4
Transportation Equipment	44.7	48.8	44.2	43.6	43.0	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.5
Motor vehicles & equipment	44.2	50.8	44.1	44.5	43.0	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3
Aircraft & parts*	48.9	48.6	48.6	50.0	50.8	49.7	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.8
Ship & boat building & repairing	44.4	37.8	41.5	33.9	36.9	38.0	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.5
Instruments & Related Products	42.6	43.1	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	42.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.6	39.6	39.5	38.9	40.1	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.8
Nondurable Goods	41.0	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.9
Food & Kindred Products	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	42.6
Canned, cured & frozen foods	42.3	41.8	41.2	42.5	41.4	39.7	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.2
Grain mill & bakery products	40.3	40.3	41.2	40.3	42.5	42.1	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.6
Beverages	35.9	32.8	33.4	36.0	35.6	36.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	43.4
Textile Mill Products	42.3	41.6	41.1	41.7	42.6	41.9	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	42.3
Textile finishing, except wool	46.2	46.0	46.4	48.0	47.6	47.1	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	45.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.7	34.6	34.0	34.2	34.6	33.2	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.0
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	36.6	37.4	36.8	36.7	36.0	33.2	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.7
Men's & boys' furnishings	35.2	37.2	33.1	33.3	33.9	35.2	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	39.8
Women's & misses' outerwear	30.6	31.7	31.6	31.7	32.4	30.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	31.7
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.8	33.3	33.6	34.2	33.7	32.7	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	32.7
Paper & Allied Products	46.2	45.5	46.1	46.0	46.2	45.1	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	51.2	53.7	52.8	52.9	54.1	53.8	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.8
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.3	45.5	45.9	46.2	46.2	46.1	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.9
Printing & Publishing	38.9	39.4	37.3	36.9	37.4	37.0	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.6
Newspapers*	33.7	34.4	33.0	33.1	32.9	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4
Commercial printing	40.8	41.1	37.6	37.0	38.5	37.8	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.5	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	46.3	45.6	45.1	44.6	44.2	43.5	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	48.2	45.6	45.8	45.9	45.5	46.6	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	44.1
Drugs	44.3	44.2	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	38.5	38.0	38.5	38.1	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.6
Industrial organic chemicals	43.2	42.6	43.5	43.1	43.6	45.1	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9
Paints and allied products	47.0	48.7	46.8	46.6	47.9	47.9	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	48.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	49.5	45.9	45.4	42.9	43.2	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	40.5
Petroleum refining	51.7	46.8	46.5	43.7	43.7	45.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	40.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.7	41.2	40.1	40.8	41.0	40.3	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.8
Rubber and rubber products	40.8	41.8	40.5	39.8	40.6	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	39.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.7	41.0	40.0	41.0	41.1	40.2	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.2
Leather & Leather Products	38.5	38.2	37.4	37.4	38.3	37.0	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjuted)

	1980		1981										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.57	7.56	7.72	7.71	7.74	7.82	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.06
Durable Goods	7.74	7.75	7.93	7.88	7.91	7.96	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.29
Lumber & Wood Products	5.55	5.54	5.58	5.72	5.75	6.08	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	6.08
Furniture & Fixtures	5.84	6.08	6.20	6.09	5.94	5.95	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.36
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.94	8.03	8.08	8.09	8.10	8.29	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.65
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.03	8.22	8.07	8.04	8.06	8.54	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79
Pottery & related products	7.46	7.68	7.48	7.57	7.33	7.34	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06
Primary Metal Industries	7.62	7.73	7.85	7.27	7.86	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.32
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.32	9.41	9.38	9.63	9.51	9.38	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.86
Iron and Iron foundries	7.31	7.45	7.44	7.49	7.57	7.45	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.95
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	9.83	9.90	10.34	10.22	10.30	10.46	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	6.80	6.90	6.95	7.00	7.02	6.89	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.62
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.75	7.78	7.82	7.84	7.91	7.94	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.22
Metal cans*	8.58	8.78	8.74	8.71	8.75	8.84	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.02
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	10.08	9.98	9.64	9.87	10.25	9.99	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.17	7.33	7.52	7.47	7.61	7.69	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	8.01
Metal stampings	7.41	7.34	7.47	7.46	7.51	7.73	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.09
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.62	8.72	8.84	8.86	8.96	9.04	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.57
Construction & related machinery	9.32	9.32	9.51	9.52	9.57	9.93	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.87
Metalworking machinery	8.05	8.13	8.18	8.23	8.31	8.39	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	9.01
Special industry machinery	8.28	8.27	8.49	8.48	8.45	8.47	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.91
General industry machinery	9.75	10.10	10.03	9.89	10.07	10.21	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.69
Service industry machinery*	7.24	7.29	7.47	7.57	7.85	7.98	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.89
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	7.06	7.08	7.14	7.01	6.99	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.66
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.25	6.24	6.47	6.22	6.25	6.31	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.86
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.54	6.55	6.64	6.68	6.70	6.65	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.10
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.95	5.89	6.00	5.96	5.93	5.95	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.32
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.37	6.41	6.39	6.29	6.32	6.46	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.59
Communication equipment	9.01	8.99	8.81	8.61	8.62	8.73	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.59
Electric components & access.	5.95	5.99	6.22	6.20	6.20	6.28	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.64
Transportation Equipment	10.57	11.39	10.99	11.00	10.97	10.91	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.04
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.12	12.07	11.64	11.65	11.66	11.58	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.81	12.38	12.20	11.71
Aircraft & parts*	8.63	8.79	8.80	8.74	8.74	8.95	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.54
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.56	9.29	9.61	9.30	8.90	9.18	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.59
Instruments & Related Products	7.72	7.74	7.94	7.96	7.92	7.99	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.36
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.96	6.08	6.18	5.99	6.02	6.07	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.14
Nondurable Goods	7.39	7.37	7.50	7.54	7.57	7.67	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84
Food & Kindred Products	7.92	7.73	7.89	8.02	7.99	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.66
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.78	6.84	7.01	7.01	7.11	7.09	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.51
Grain mill & bakery products	6.77	6.82	6.88	6.95	7.09	6.92	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.16
Beverages	10.95	10.28	10.53	11.07	10.74	10.82	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.76
Textile Mill Products	6.13	6.28	6.37	6.38	6.38	6.37	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.65
Textile finishing, except wool	7.52	7.68	7.66	7.67	7.62	7.59	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.06
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.14	5.18	5.21	5.22	5.16	5.25	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.49	5.59	5.70	5.66	5.60	5.51	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.80
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.85	5.28	5.09	5.08	5.16	5.22	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.01
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.29	5.27	5.32	5.29	5.15	5.35	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.50
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.18	5.03	5.19	5.29	5.26	5.40	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.64
Paper & Allied Products	7.10	7.14	7.25	7.23	7.39	7.45	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.38	8.43	8.34	8.39	8.72	8.51	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.76
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.61	6.54	6.71	6.75	6.76	6.89	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.06
Printing & Publishing	7.63	7.68	7.55	7.58	7.71	7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.83
Newspapers*	8.52	8.60	8.59	8.61	8.50	8.62	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.74
Commercial printing	7.94	8.00	7.68	7.74	8.08	8.11	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.95
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.61	8.69	8.91	8.95	9.04	9.19	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.47
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.32	9.36	9.32	9.34	9.53	9.48	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.76
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.36	8.42	8.63	8.48	8.46	8.75	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	8.96
Drugs	8.72	8.74	9.04	9.07	9.10	9.13	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.23	7.23	7.55	7.31	7.52	7.48	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.52
Industrial organic chemicals	9.52	9.59	9.80	10.34	10.51	10.97	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.12
Paints & allied products	8.90	9.19	9.36	9.40	9.54	9.63	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	10.10
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.18	11.26	11.92	12.38	12.31	12.61	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	12.95
Petroleum refining	13.03	11.99	12.69	13.21	13.21	13.50	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.74
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.07	6.16	6.26	6.27	6.26	6.24	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.3[illegible]	6.48
Rubber & rubber products	6.28	6.50	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.62	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.[illegible]	7.00
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.02	6.08	6.18	6.20	6.19	6.15	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.36
Leather & Leather Products	4.94	4.94	4.95	4.99	5.06	4.95	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.87

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980			1981									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.2	2.6	2.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.9	2.8
Durable Goods	3.1	2.5	2.0	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.6	4.0	2.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.8	1.8	1.7	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.4
Primary Metals Industries	2.3	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	4.0	2.3	1.8
Fabricated Metals, incl.Ordnance	3.4	2.4	1.8	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.1	4.3	3.4	2.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.5	1.4	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.0	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.5	3.5	2.6	2.6
Transportation Equipment	6.6	1.4	3.1	3.1	3.7	4.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.7	29.1	1.7
Instruments & Related Products	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.6	4.2	3.4	5.2	5.3	8.7	8.1	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.2	4.9	3.0
Nondurable Goods	3.4	2.6	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.9	3.8	3.3
Food & Kindred Products	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.8	6.3	5.7	7.0	4.1	3.1
Textile Mill Products	6.2	3.2	2.0	5.1	3.9	7.0	4.0	5.3	3.7	3.5	4.9	7.0	3.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.5	3.3	3.1	7.2	6.0	6.2	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.8	10.6	5.0	4.9
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.9	2.5	2.0	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.8	2.4	2.1
Printing & Publishing	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	4.5	3.7	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.6
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.1	4.5	2.9	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.2	5.9	4.7
Leather & Leather Products	9.8	8.2	3.4	12.5	10.2	9.4	6.6	6.0	7.2	4.8	11.6	10.2	6.9
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.2	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.1
Durable Goods	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.2
Primary Metal Industries	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.0
Transportation Equipment	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	3.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7
Instruments & Related Products	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.5	3.4	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.6	3.5	2.6
Nondurable Goods	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.1	1.1
Textile Mill Products	4.5	1.9	1.2	2.9	2.0	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.7	2.0	1.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.1	1.5
Printing & Publishing	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	3.9	3.2	2.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.3	4.6	4.9	3.9
Leather & Leather Products	6.1	4.2	2.7	5.7	8.2	7.4	5.1	4.7	6.4	3.4	9.7	8.4	4.2
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.0
Durable Goods	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.9	5.3	3.4	3.9
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.6	3.8	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.9
Primary Metal Industries	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	4.3	5.2	2.2	3.8	3.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.8	4.0	4.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.4	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.0	3.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.9	2.3	2.1	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.0
Transportation Equipment	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	4.0	2.5	3.9	37.0	3.4	3.1
Instruments & Related Products	2.4	1.8	3.2	3.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	5.3	2.5	2.3	3.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.7	5.6	4.6	6.9	3.9	4.0	2.9	6.8	7.4	6.2	8.9	6.4	7.3
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	5.7	4.1	4.0	4.0
Food & Kindred Products	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	6.3	4.0	7.7	4.9
Textile Mill Products	3.4	6.8	4.5	5.9	6.1	4.4	5.0	4.4	6.2	7.0	5.1	3.7	6.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.7	6.2	8.4	7.6	7.1	8.0	5.3	5.2	4.1	16.5	4.9	4.6	6.3
Paper & Allied Products	3.5	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.7	2.0	2.8	2.6	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.4
Printing & Publishing	3.2	2.7	3.2	4.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.9	2.2	1.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	5.9	4.9	4.7	7.1	6.5	5.4	4.9
Leather & Leather Products	7.5	5.6	10.8	10.7	6.8	9.0	5.4	8.9	7.5	17.2	8.3	5.9	7.1
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.2
Durable Goods	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.0
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.4	0.9
Primary Metal Industries	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.1	1.3	1.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.1
Transportation Equipment	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6
Instruments & Related Products	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.2	0.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.8	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	4.1	4.3	2.7	5.0	3.0	1.5
Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.7
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.0	0.9
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.7	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.9	2.3
Leather & Leather Products	3.1	2.6	1.4	5.1	2.4	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.8	1.9	4.5	3.3	2.3

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Nov 1981	Oct 1981	Nov 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,559	3,566	3,581	- 7.0	-22.0
Total Employment	3,310	3,337	3,330	-27.0	-20.0
Total Unemployment	249	229	252	+20.0	- 3.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	267	254	270	+13.0	- 3.0
Unemployment Rate	7.0	6.4	7.0	+ 0.6	0.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	7.5	7.1	7.6	+ 0.4	- 0.1

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Nov 1981	Oct 1981	Nov 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	115,464	106,130	122,787	+9,334	- 7,323
Federal Employees' Program	1,125	1,123	2,108	+ 2	- 983
Veterans' Program	689	833	1,896	- 144	- 1,207
Extended Benefits[1]	31	24	32,429	+ 7	-32,398
TOTAL	117,309	108,110	159,220	+9,199	-41,911

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Nov 1981	Oct 1981	Nov 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	115.5	106.1	122.8	+9.4	-7.3
Male	61.6	56.9	66.5	+4.7	-4.9
Female	53.8	49.3	56.3	+4.5	-2.5
White, not Hispanic	77.0	70.2	84.3	+6.8	-7.3
Black, not Hispanic	25.8	24.0	27.3	+1.8	-1.5
Hispanic	11.6	11.1	10.7	+0.5	+0.9
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	+0.1
INA	0.7	0.4	0.3	+0.3	+0.4
MANUFACTURING	38.7	34.2	47.4	+4.5	-8.7
Durable Goods	18.8	15.3	23.1	+3.5	-4.3
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.9	2.6	3.5	+0.3	-0.6
Machinery except electrical	2.4	2.2	3.6	+0.2	-1.2
Electrical machinery	4.1	3.4	3.8	+0.7	+0.3
Nondurable Goods	19.9	18.9	24.4	+1.0	-4.5
Food & kindred products	2.2	2.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
Textile mill products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+0.1
Apparel & other textile products	6.3	5.2	6.6	+1.1	-0.3
Printing & publishing	1.6	1.5	1.6	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & allied products	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	-2.0
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.5	2.4	2.6	+0.1	-0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	73.8	68.5	74.0	+5.3	-0.2
Contract construction	7.0	6.6	7.4	+0.4	-0.4
Transportation & public utilities	5.7	5.8	5.4	-0.1	+0.3
Wholesale & retail trade	23.3	22.1	25.6	+1.2	-2.3
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.4	4.0	3.7	+0.4	+0.7
Services	24.3	20.5	23.1	+3.8	+1.2
Information not available	2.9	3.4	1.4	-0.5	+1.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	30.1	25.4	30.4	+4.7	-0.3
25 through 34	36.1	33.8	37.6	+2.3	-1.5
35 through 44	17.2	17.7	22.0	-0.5	-4.8
45 through 54	15.3	14.2	17.7	+1.1	-2.4
55 through 64	13.2	11.9	13.1	+1.3	+0.1
65 & over	3.6	3.2	2.0	+0.4	+1.6
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	14.5	12.0	12.7	+2.5	+1.8
3 to 4 weeks	13.4	15.2	14.9	-1.8	-1.5
5 through 14 weeks	57.9	50.8	58.3	+7.1	-0.4
15 weeks & over	29.7	28.1	36.9	+1.6	-7.2

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Oct 1981[1]	Sep 1981[2]	Year to Date[3]		
			1981	1980	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,891	1,562	16,214	16,627	- 2.5
Private Units	1,792	1,501	15,692	16,080	- 2.4
Single family	1,161	1,018	9,709	10,312	- 5.8
Two-family	110	112	1,098	1,252	-12.3
Three-or-four family	14	35	301	235	+28.1
Five or more family	507	336	4,584	4,281	+ 7.1
Public Units	99	61	522	547	- 4.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$111,862	$103,040	$1,023,037	$1,000,342	+ 2.3
New Buildings	$ 82,642	$ 73,307	$ 763,955	$ 742,920	+ 2.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 29,220	$ 29,733	$ 259,082	$ 257,422	+ 0.6

[1] Based on reports received from 442 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 457 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-September			Nov 15 1981	Oct 15 1981	Nov 15 1980	% change	
	1981	1980	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	347.5	328.6	+ 5.8	236	231	227	+2.2	+ 4.0
Livestock products	101.5	89.4	+13.5	240	238	236	+0.8	+ 1.7
Poultry & eggs				220	211	212	+4.3	+ 3.8
Dairy products				258	256	251	+0.8	+ 2.8
Meat animals				227	241	242	-5.8	- 6.2
Crops	246.0	239.1	+ 2.9	234	228	220	+2.6	+ 6.4
Fresh vegetables				281	275	243	+2.2	+15.6
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				294	273	352	+7.7	-16.5
Fruits & berries				231	222	185	+4.1	+24.9
Grains & hay				223	224	261	-0.4	-14.6
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				306	306	292	--	+ 4.8
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				77	75	78	+2.7	- 1.3

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1980	Jan	3,324	+54	1.6%	270	+23	8.5%	7.5%	+.6	8.0%
	Feb	3,326	±54	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,302	±54	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Apr	3,287	±54	1.6%	226	±21	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	May	3,265	±55	1.7%	286	±24	8.4%	8.1%	±.7	8.6%
	Jun	3,352	±54	1.6%	290	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Jul	3,385	±54	1.6%	295	±24	8.1%	8.0%	±.6	7.5%
	Aug	3,371	±54	1.6%	250	±22	8.8%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Sep	3,280	±55	1.7%	250	±22	8.8%	7.1%	±.6	8.5%
	Oct	3,343	±54	1.6%	234	±22	9.4%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
	Nov	3,330	±54	1.6%	252	±22	8.7%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,316	±54	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
1981	Jan	3,289	+54	1.6%	284	+24	8.5%	8.0%	+.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,254	±54	1.7%	270	±23	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Mar	3,277	±54	1.6%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,294	±54	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,327	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.9%	±.6	7.6%
	Jun	3,343	±54	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,377	±54	1.6%	246	±22	8.9%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,322	±54	1.6%	235	±22	9.4%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,256	±54	1.7%	219	±21	9.6%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,337	±54	1.6%	229	±21	9.2%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,310	±54	1.6%	249	±22	8.8%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1980
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,962.4	786.8	2,175.6	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.7	523.0
1979	3,027.4	799.1	2,228.2	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.6	572.5	516.7
1980	3,053.9	783.4	2,270.5	2.4	110.7	192.1	677.1	157.1	606.6	524.5

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	68.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	386.7	5.8	9.8	33.5	25.8	60.9	75.4	92.6	18.4	37.3	27.3

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.7	49.8	0.4	20.4	55.3	32.2	55.0	127.9	12.1	37.6	6.1

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

2/25/82 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 213 Data through December 1981 February 8, 1982

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

United States and New Jersey Comparative Indicators 4

New 1980 Census Data for New Jersey 6

Bureau of Labor Statistics Announces Plans to Revise Homeownership Component of Consumer Price Index 12

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's economic slump deepened in December and further declines are likely before recovery gets underway sometime in the spring or early summer. Industrial production contracted for the fifth month in a row, with sharp drops reported for consumer goods, business equipment and materials. Homebuilding remained severely depressed, despite an upturn of apartment house starts, and retail spending was little changed from its lackluster pace of the fall after adjusting for inflation.

Gross national product declined at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of 5.2% during the fourth quarter, roughly in line with earlier projections by the U.S. Commerce Department. This was accompanied by a substantial deterioration of labor market conditions. Employment receded by more than 1.2 million from August to December, and unemployment climbed from a low of 7.2% in July to 8.8% at year's end. A further job loss was recorded in early January. Joblessness dropped back to 8.5% during the January survey week, but this is not considered a trend reversal. It reflected either a sizeable exodus from the labor market or--more likely--a quirk related to imperfections in seasonal adjustment procedures.

On the plus side, the year 1981 ended with inflation significantly reduced from its pace of a year earlier. Producers' prices for finished goods advanced at an annual rate of just 3.6% in December and consumer prices rose at a 4.8% annual rate. The inflation rate began to subside when the economy turned down last summer. Reduced consumer and business demand has exerted a downward pressure on retail and wholesale prices, and weakness in the housing market has slowed the rise of home prices. Bumper farm crops, increased meat production, and a worldwide surplus of oil have also contributed significantly to the easing of inflation from its double-digit levels of 1979 and 1980.

Business analysts generally anticipate that inflation will remain well below the double-digit level during the year ahead. The 6% annual rate of increase for the consumer price index forecast in December by New Jersey's Economic Policy Council lies towards the more optimistic end of the scale, but few expect the increase to exceed 8% in the absence of a marked shift away from the Federal Reserve Board's current tight money policies.

Unfortunately, the improved inflation picture will be clouded by high unemployment at least through the first half of 1982. In its December report, the Economic Policy Council saw joblessness peaking nationally, at 9% in the second quarter. Since then, a number of private and government economists have predicted that the unemployment rate could climb to 9 1/2% or even 10%, before receding as reduced inflation, easier credit market conditions, and federal income tax cuts spark a recovery of consumer spending and homebuilding during the second half of the year. The strength and durability of that recovery--and a concomitant rebound of business investments--will depend upon the Administration's and the Federal Reserve Board's success in holding the line on inflation and interest rates in the face of greater-than-expected federal budget deficits over the next several years.

THE STATE

The effects of the deepening national recession became increasingly evident in New Jersey during the closing weeks of 1981. Sagging demand for consumer durable goods, business equipment and housing was translated into increased layoffs--especially in manufacturing--and a lengthening of lines at unemployment insurance claims offices. The deterioration of labor market conditions, which caused a sharp rise in New Jersey's jobless rate from October to January, is likely to get worse before the winter is over.

Though layoffs in manufacturing and rising UI claims loads clearly indicate that the recession is belatedly taking its toll, the estimated number of workers on the payrolls of all New Jersey nonfarm establishments showed only a slight decline as of mid-December. Nonfarm wage and salary employment edged down only 1,900 from November's record seasonally adjusted level of 3,097,200, with a 3,200 drop in manufacturing partially offset by fractional increases in construction and government. Larger changes may, of course, be masked by sampling error and imperfections of seasonal adjustment procedures.

Manufacturing employment began its cyclical decline in New Jersey last summer. The drop from July to December totaled 15,500 and this brought the estimated number of factory jobs in the state to 764,200, the fewest since May 1977. Layoffs of 5,800 auto workers accounted for more than one-third of the contraction and most of the rest was in machinery, fabricated metals, primary metals, electrical equipment, and stone, clay and glass products.

Until December, these cutbacks were roughly offset by the expansion of service industries and a fractional increase in construction. As a result, New Jersey's unemployment rate stayed within a narrow range of about 7.0% to 7.2%

throughout the period from May to November, before climbing to approximately 7.4% in December and 8.2% in January as the full impact of the recession began to take hold. (Please see note on p. 3 for an explanation of why these estimates differ from those appearing in the Statistical Section.)

Unemployment insurance claims have traced a similar pattern. The seasonally adjusted weekly average of regular unemployment insurance claims (excluding federal programs) fluctuated between 123,500 and 127,600 from March to October, edged up to 126,100 in November and then jumped sharply to 136,100 in December and 137,000 in January. Initial claims filed by newly laid off workers have also increased sharply and remained high in January. This signals a further expansion of the continued claims load during the period immediately ahead.

The combination of normal seasonal layoffs and the effects of the recession has caused New Jersey's Extended Benefits (EB) "trigger rate" to rise sharply in recent weeks. The EB trigger rate (the ratio of regular UI claims to covered employment over the most recent 13-week period) stood at 4.81% for the period ending January 30. When it reaches 5.0%, up to an additional 13 weeks of unemployment benefits will become available to claimants exhausting regular benefits. It is expected that the EB program will be reactivated early in March.

The N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of labor turnover in manufacturing reveals trends consistent with the employment decline estimated on the basis of its independent payroll survey. Though up in November, the latest month for which data are available, the accession rate has been drifting downwards since late 1980 as a result of slackened hiring and fewer recalls from earlier layoffs. In November, there were 3.5 accessions for every 100 factory workers employed. Separations were moderate during the spring and summer, but jumped sharply in October and stayed high in November when 4.0% of all factory workers either quit or were laid off. All of the increase was attributable to layoffs. November's quit rate was only 1.1%, down from 1.4% in July and the same as at the trough of the 1980 recession. Not surprisingly, quits always fall off during periods of dwindling alternative job opportunities.

Employers listed 12,908 nonfarm job openings with the N.J. Employment Service in December and that agency placed 10,728 workers in nonfarm jobs. Both of these figures were higher than in November but below year ago levels of 16,069 and 11,448, respectively. Lagging Employment Service placements over the past year reflect the sluggishness of new hiring in the private sector, the phase-out of the CETA Public Service Employment Program as of October 1, and recent budget cutbacks that have necessitated some reduction of agency staff.

Homebuilding is still in a severe slump in New Jersey, pretty much mirroring conditions nationally and reflecting the effects of inflation and near-record mortgage interest rates. According to the F.W. Dodge Corporation, residential construction contract awards in the state totaled $1.28 billion in 1981, down 16.3% from a year earlier and 25.3% from 1979, despite the reduced value of the dollar. Based on building permits statistics compiled by the N.J. Department of Labor, all of the decline occurred in the single and two-family home categories, where units authorized in recent months have been running at less than half their volume during late 1978 and early 1979. Apartment house construction has been consistently sluggish since 1974, but did show some increase in 1981.

In contrast to homebuilding, nonresidential building contracts maintained a relatively strong pace in 1981, especially during the second half of the year. F.W. Dodge reports that they totaled $1.6 billion for the full year, up only 3.6% from 1980 but 19.7% higher than in 1979. Except for a mild contraction during late 1980 and early last year, nonresidential building awards have been on a steeply rising trend since the beginning of 1977. They rose 112% from 1976 to 1981, well in excess of the inflation rate. The construction of casino hotels in Atlantic City has, of course, contributed significantly to this increase.

Consumer spending in the Garden State remained sluggish through the end of 1981, with auto sales particulary weak, as nationally. Retail sales dropped in October and November, the latest month for which data are available from the U.S. Commerce Department. Year-to-date retail sales were up 7.1% from the same period in 1980. This represents a decline of slightly over one percent after taking inflation into account. Auto sales moved down throughout the year, continuing a trend that began in 1978. Registrations issued by the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles for new passsenger cars totaled 327,000 in 1981, down 17.4% from 1980 and off 27.1% from their cyclical peak of nearly 449,000 in 1977.

Fortunately for New Jersey, the extended slumps of homebuilding and auto sales that led the nation's economy into the current recession have had their worst impacts in other parts of the country, particularly in the auto, steel and rubber-producing centers of the North Central region and in the lumber-producing states of the Northwest. Unemployment in New Jersey did not increase as early or as much as nationally, and for the full year of 1981 it averaged nearly one-half of a percentage point less than the national rate (7.3% compared with 7.6%).

With the recession widening more recently into other industries, however, New Jersey is starting to share its impact more fully as evidenced by January's jobless rate of 8.2%. This, of course, was expected. In its December report to the Governor, the N.J. Economic Policy Council projected that unemployment in the state would climb to 8.5% by the second quarter--when they expected the nation's rate to peak at 9.0%. Some forecasters think joblessness could go somewhat higher, but improvement of the economy and resumed job growth should be evident by midyear both nationally and in New Jersey.

NOTE ON UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The approximate New Jersey unemployment rates cited in the text reflect anticipated annual benchmark adjustments to the N.J. Department of Labor's labor force, resident employment and unemployment estimates that will be introduced in the next issue of *Economic Indicators*. For the second half of 1981, they are about one-half of a percentage point higher than the Department's "unofficial" estimates presented in the table and chart on pp. S-6 and S-7. The exact amount of the adjustment will not be known until the revision process has been completed and new seasonal factors have been computed.

Annual benchmark adjustments are necessary to correct for statistical biases that can develop during the year because of sampling error affecting employment estimates and estimating error affecting the nonclaimant segment of the unemployed. Though imperfect as benchmarks since they too are subject to sampling error, the Department utilizes the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) annual average estimates of labor force, employment and unemployment (from its monthly household survey) as the basis for adjusting its unofficial monthly series.

The method is identical to the BLS estimating procedure that was in effect before that agency began publishing the direct results of their household survey for New Jersey and some other states on a monthly basis instead of only annually. This procedure shifts the general level of the series to correct for statistical biases but preserves the more accurate month-to-month and cyclical movements obtained through the state's estimating methods.

The BLS monthly household survey estimates are also presented in the *Economic Indicators* statistical section where they are identified as the "official" series. These estimates are based on interviews with some 1,500 households and are subject to large, erratic fluctuations because of their high degree of statistical error. N.J. Department of Labor analysts regard them as being too erratic to be useful for assessing monthly or even quarterly changes in labor market conditions. They are less unreliable when averaged over a full year, however, and therefore are used for annual benchmarking in the absence of a more precise measure.

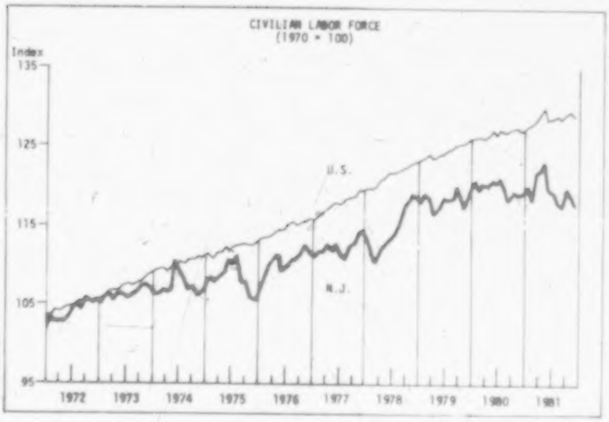
Revisions of historical BLS monthly estimates will also be introduced in the next issue. These revisions will primarily reflect the use of new seasonal adjustment factors.

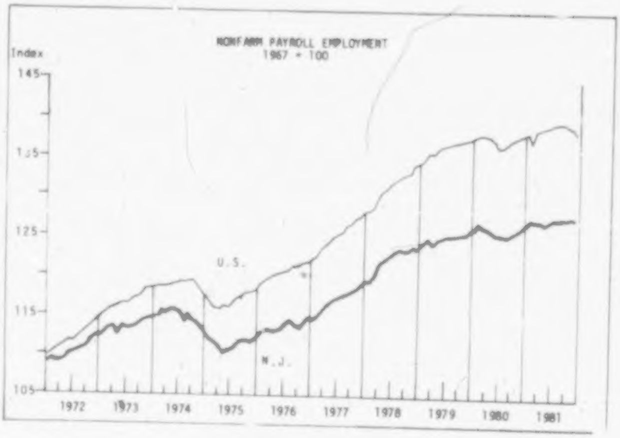
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

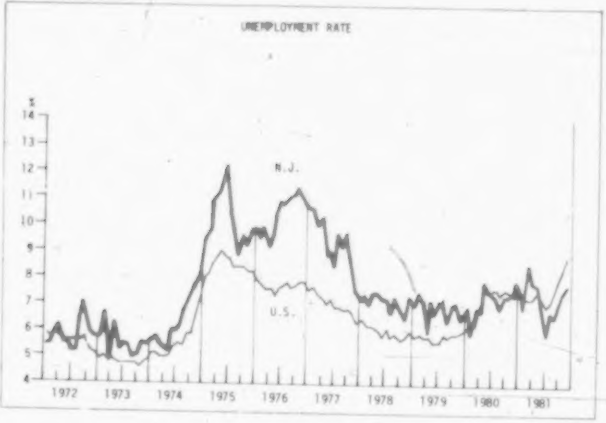
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ INA	$ 7583	$ 6868	Oct.	Personal income (millions)		INA	+11.6
$ 2757	$ 2768	$ 2684	Nov.	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 7.1	+ 9.9
1942	1991	1798	Nov.	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	+13.2	INA
INA	17	30	June	Business Failures (number)	S-18	INA	INA
28.4	46.8	50.3	Nov.	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	- 2.8	-16.6
$ 289.2	$ 289.7	$ 216.1	Dec.	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	- 8.4	+ 1.2
$ 99.9	$ 76.5	$ 113.2	Dec.	Residential*	S-20	-16.3	- 5.7
$ 140.8	$ 167.4	$ 76.5	Dec.	Nonresidential*	S-20	- 3.6	+11.0
$ 48.5	$ 45.8	$ 26.3	Dec.	Nonbuilding*		-17.3	- 1.1
3095.3	3097.2	3073.3	Dec.	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
764.2	767.4	780.0	Dec.	Manufacturing (thous.)		- 1.1	- 0.2
2331.1	2329.8	2293.3	Dec.	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 1.8	+ 1.4
273	267	284	Dec.	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+ 0.8	+ 8.1
7.8	7.5	8.0	Dec.	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
136.1	128.1	127.1	Dec.	Insured Unemployment (thous.)	S-26	- 7.0	-10.1
4.6	4.4	4.4	Dec.	Percent of covered employment	S-28	--	--
INA	40.6	40.8	Dec.	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	INA	+ 0.3
$ INA	$ 8.06	$ 7.56	Dec.	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	INA	+ 9.8
$ INA	$330.46	$312.98	Dec.	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	INA	- 8.1

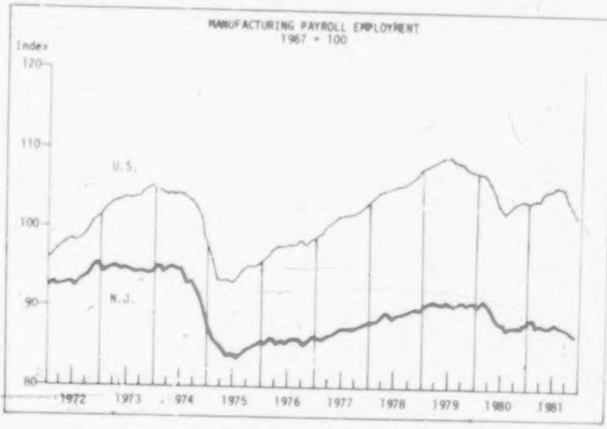
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information not available

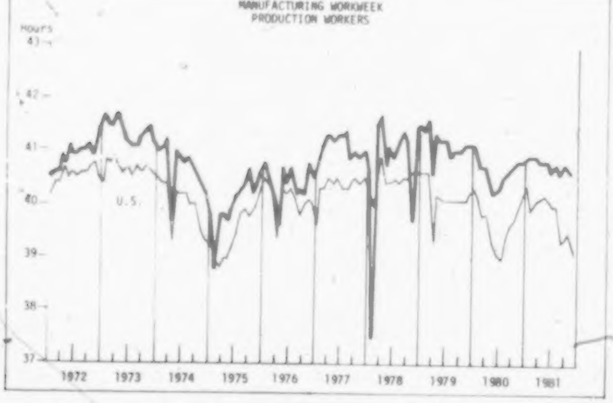
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

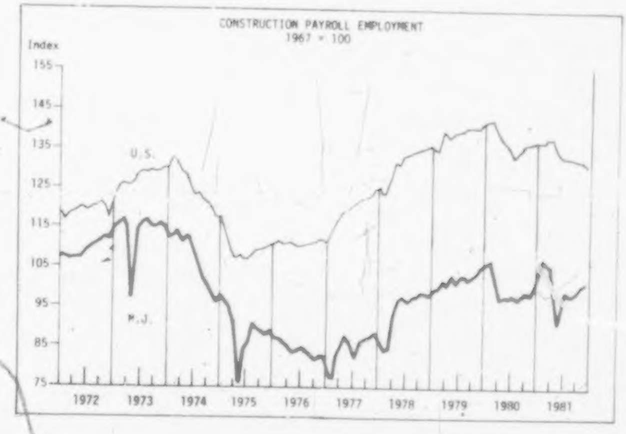




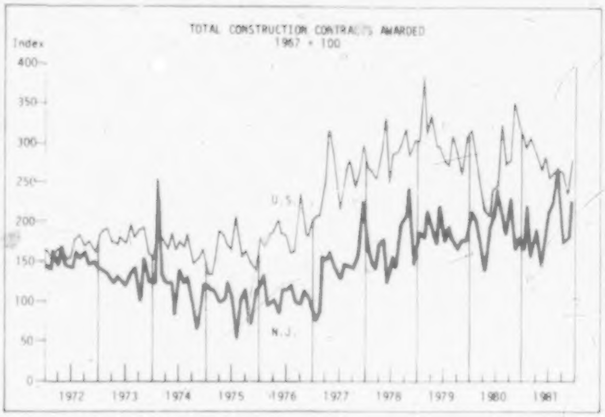


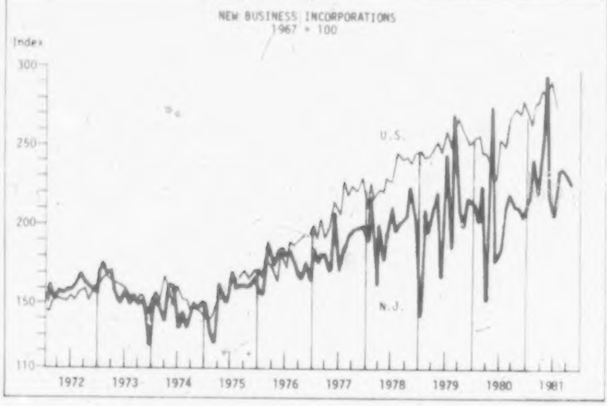


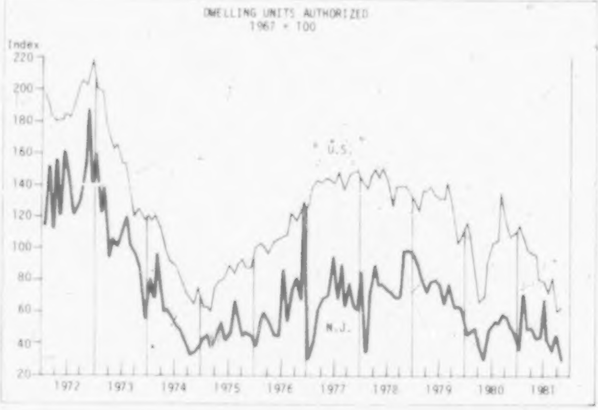


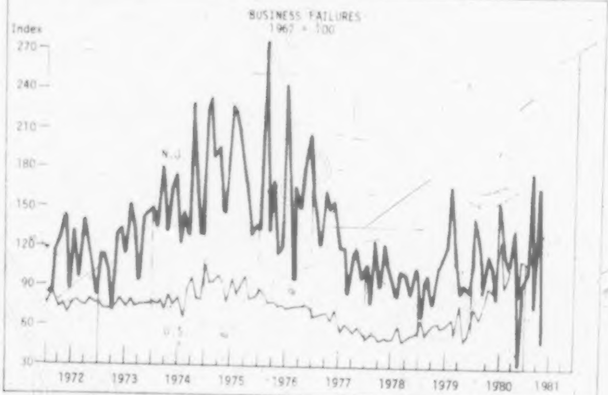


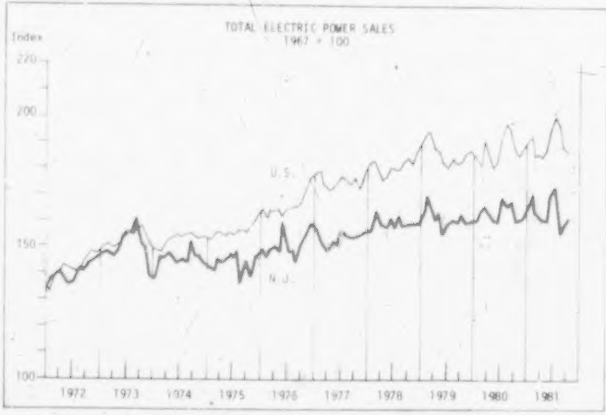
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1967 base with three exceptions. The data on civilian labor force have been indexed to a 1970 base (New Jersey data from 1970 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier data), and data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

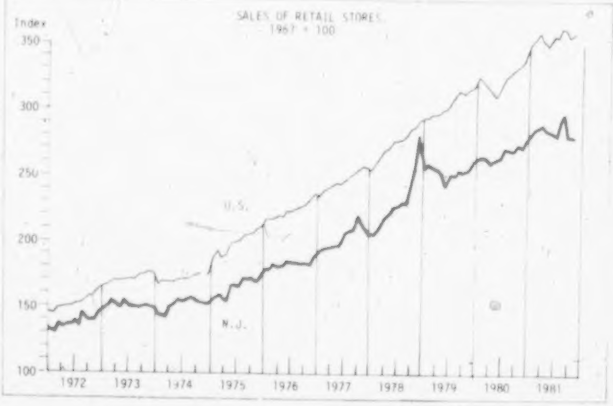












New 1980 Census Data
for
New Jersey

Connie O. Hughes

New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research
Department of Labor

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has recently released the first 1980 Census Summary Tape File for New Jersey (STF1A). This file contains 100% data items, i.e., tabulations of data obtained from the questions asked on every 1980 Census questionnaire. The categories for which data are currently available include:

Population Data Items	*Housing Data Items*
Household Relationship	*Number of Units at Address*
Sex	*Complete Plumbing Facilities*
Race	*Number of Rooms*
Age	*Tenure (Owner of Renter Occupancy)*
Marital Status	*Condominium Identification*
Spanish Origin	*Value of Home*
	Vacancy Status

The accompanying tables illustrate all of the tables for the State of New Jersey available on STF1A. This file also contains the same tabulations for the following geographic areas in New Jersey: county, municipality, place, census tract, block group, enumeration district, and congressional districts.

AVAILABILITY OF DATA

The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) has published the new 1980 Census data for New Jersey's counties and municipalities in the format of the following pages. As can be seen from these pages the data are grouped into three classifications: characteristics of persons, characteristics of households and families, and characteristics of housing units. Each of these classifications are called profiles and a complete set of each profile has been published separately for all 21 counties and all 567 municipalities. Therefore, six volumes are available:

County Profiles - Volume I: Characteristics of Persons
County Profiles - Volume II: Characteristics of Households and Families
County Profiles - Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units
Municipal Profiles - Volume I: Characteristics of Persons
Municipal Profiles - Volume II: Characteristics of Households and Families
Municipal Profiles - Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units

These publications are available for review at all agencies of the NJSDC network (see below). Individual copies may be obtained by contacting: NJSDC, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625.

Additionally, the same profiles for census tracts may be reviewed at: NJSDC (Room 200A, Department of Labor and Industry Building); NJSDC county affiliate offices (each has only its own county census tract data); the State Library; and the Newark Public Library. These same agencies will soon have the profiles for census block groups and enumeration districts.

STF1A, the computer tape which contains this data, has been distributed to Princeton University, Delaware Regional Planning Commission, Tri-State Regional Planning Commission, Middlesex County Planning Board, Somerset County Planning Board, NJ Department of Health, and NJ Department of Transportation.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE DATA CENTER

The NJSDC is a cooperative project of the State of New Jersey and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Serving data users in the public, private, and academic sectors, the NJSDC has among its objectives the expansion of access to and use of census statistics, the provision of technical assistance and analytical support in the use of these statistics, and the provision of user training on timely, census-related topics.

The NJSDC consists of many agencies, thereby extending its services to data users throughout the state. The project coordinator is the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis in the New Jersey Department of Labor. Primary participants are the State Library, Rutgers-The State University and Princeton University. These are four major resource centers.

Each agency of state government has a satellite office of the NJSDC which maintains basic census and agency statistics.

To provide local access to and technical assistance in the use of census data, a network of county affiliates has been established. The federal depository libraries of the state also maintain collections of census products.

In addition, Delaware Valley and Tri-State Regional Planning Commissions cooperate in the NJSDC project.

A list of the names, agencies, and phone numbers of NJSDC participants can be obtained by contacting NJSDC, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625.

The following tables illustrate all of the tables for the State of New Jersey available on STF1A.

NEW JERSEY

1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION - CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS

GEOGRAPHY: STATE: 34 SMSA: COUNTY: MCD: PLACE:
TRACT: BLOCK: ED: UA: CD:

1. PERSONS BY URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

TOTAL	7364823
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS	6291600
OTHER URBAN	265777
RURAL	807446

3A. PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD (7)

2.84

6. PERSONS BY RACE

WHITE	6127467
BLACK	925066
AMERICAN INDIAN	8176
ESKIMO	130
ALEUT	88
JAPANESE	9905
CHINESE	23369
FILIPINO	24377
KOREAN	12845
ASIAN INDIAN	29510
VIETNAMESE	2884
HAWAIIAN	632
GUAMANIAN	234
SAMOAN	92
OTHER (3)	200048

2. FAMILIES

1931578

4. PERSONS BY SEX

MALE	3533012
FEMALE	3831811

7. PERSONS BY SPANISH ORIGIN

NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN	6872940
MEXICAN	13146
PUERTO RICAN	243540
CUBAN	80860
OTHER SPANISH	154337

9. PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY RACE

TOTAL	491883
WHITE	301929
BLACK	17512
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT, AND ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER (4)	3868
OTHER (3)	168574

10. PERSONS BY AGE BY RACE

	UNDER 5 YEARS	5 TO 17 YEARS	18 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	*********	*********	*********	*********
TOTAL	463289	1527572	4514191	859771
WHITE	347771	1191858	3795891	791947
BLACK	79900	251959	535181	58026
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO AND ALEUT	587	1921	5342	544
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER (4)	11209	23831	65086	3722

11. PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY AGE BY RACE

	UNDER 5 YEARS	5 TO 17 YEARS	18 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	*********	*********	*********	*********
TOTAL	51428	133134	286722	20599
WHITE	29192	77007	179814	15916
BLACK	1979	4907	9935	691

3. HOUSEHOLDS (1)

2548594

5. MEDIAN AGE OF PERSONS BY SEX

TOTAL	32.2
MALE	30.7
FEMALE	33.5

8. PERSONS BY SEX BY AGE

	TOTAL	FEMALE
	********	********
UNDER 1 YEAR	97359	47421
1 AND 2 YEARS	182940	89170
3 AND 4 YEARS	182990	89352
5 YEARS	93362	45616
6 YEARS	93266	45539
7 TO 9 YEARS	321819	157686
10 TO 13 YEARS	477307	233974
14 YEARS	128534	63142
15 YEARS	135636	66570
16 YEARS	139053	68440
17 YEARS	138595	67373
18 YEARS	128908	62902
19 YEARS	128473	64227
20 YEARS	124854	63097
21 YEARS	122729	62638
22 TO 24 YEARS	367245	187238
25 TO 29 YEARS	574135	295287
30 TO 34 YEARS	563758	293484
35 TO 44 YEARS	879823	456201
45 TO 54 YEARS	826558	429188
55 TO 59 YEARS	430048	226668
60 AND 61 YEARS	155560	82631
62 TO 64 YEARS	212100	114638
65 TO 74 YEARS	530707	303664
75 TO 84 YEARS	256833	164684
85 YEARS AND OVER	72231	50981

12. PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX BY MARITAL STATUS

	MALE	FEMALE
	********	********
SINGLE	854155	769658
MARRIED, EX SEPARATED	1619139	1612659
SEPARATED	72448	114035
WIDOWED	80679	399749
DIVORCED	100914	163810

NOTES: A. NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES ARE FOOTNOTE NUMBERS. SEE FOOTNOTE PAGE.
B. BLANK CELLS INDICATE EITHER THAT THE NUMBER IS "O" OR THE DATA ARE SUPPRESSED.

February 8, 1982

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                  1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION - CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES
NEW JERSEY
   GEOGRAPHY: STATE: 34  SMSA:        COUNTY:      MCD:      PLACE:       TRACT:          BLOCK:        ED:        UA:        CD:
=================================================================================================================================
1. TOTAL PERSONS                 7364823 | 2. TOTAL FAMILIES                 1931578 | 3. TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS (1)            2548594
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
4. PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX BY MARITAL STATUS
                                                                  MALE     FEMALE
                                                             ********* *********
SINGLE                                                          854155    769658
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED                                  1619139   1612659
SEPARATED                                                        72448    114035
WIDOWED                                                          80679    399749
DIVORCED                                                        100914    163810
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
5. PERSONS BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE
                                      65 YEARS
                              TOTAL   AND OVER
                          ********* *********
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS:
 HOUSEHOLDER                1931578    294302
 SPOUSE                     1553090    170914
 OTHER RELATIVES (5)        2947732    115033
 NONRELATIVE (6)              73654      4957
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS:
 MALE HOUSEHOLDER            250962     48521
 FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER          366054    177759
 NONRELATIVE (6)             105220      7704
IN GROUP QUARTERS:
 INMATE OF INSTITUTION        66128     35700
 OTHER                        70405      4881
-------------------------------------------------
6. HOUSEHOLDS BY PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD
   AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE (7)

1 PERSON:
 MALE HOUSEHOLDER                       203594
 FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER                     333916
2 OR MORE PERSONS:
 MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY                 1553090
 OTHER FAMILY:
  MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE              73251
  FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND        305237
 NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD:
  MALE HOUSEHOLDER                       47368
  FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER                     32138
-------------------------------------------------
7. PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD
   TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

IN HOUSEHOLD:
 HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE                    2797
 OWN CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER: (8)
  IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY             1476835
  IN OTHER FAMILY (MALE OR FEMALE
   HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE PRESENT)       76552
 OTHER RELATIVES (5)                    108928
 NONRELATIVES (6)                        19901
IN GROUP QUARTERS:
 INMATE OF INSTITUTION                    3686
 OTHER                                    2162
-------------------------------------------------
8. RELATED CHILDREN BY AGE (8)

UNDER 5 YEARS                           458609
5 TO 17 YEARS                          1503706
-------------------------------------------------
9. HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE PERSONS
   UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY                   786564
OTHER FAMILY:
 MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE               29248
 FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND         190448
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD                       5827
-------------------------------------------------
10. HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE PERSONS
    60 AND 65 YEARS AND OVER BY PERSONS
    IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE
                           60 YEARS  65 YEARS
                           AND OVER  AND OVER
                          ********* *********
1 PERSON                     266786    216626
2 OR MORE PERSONS:
 FAMILY HOUSEHOLD            562214    396607
 NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD          15867     12101
-------------------------------------------------
11. HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE
    NONRELATIVES PRESENT                137960
-------------------------------------------------
12. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE
    BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER
                                        RENTER
                              TOTAL   OCCUPIED
                          ********* *********
WHITE                       2168474    722692
BLACK                        292821    187841
AMERICAN INDIAN,
 ESKIMO AND ALEUT              2807      1426
ASIAN AND PACIFIC
 ISLANDER (4)                 28474     13717
OTHER (3)                     56018     43091
-------------------------------------------------
13. SPANISH ORIGIN HOUSEHOLDS BY
    TENURE BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER
                                        RENTER
                              TOTAL   OCCUPIED
                          ********* *********
TOTAL                        142330    103534
WHITE                         89174     61278
BLACK                          5088      3894
-------------------------------------------------
14. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY
    PERSONS IN UNIT (7)
                                        RENTER
                              TOTAL   OCCUPIED
                          ********* *********
1 PERSON                     537510    341650
2 PERSONS                    761215    289040
3 PERSONS                    455218    149986
4 PERSONS                    421151    101114
5 PERSONS                    219544     47582
6 OR MORE PERSONS            153936     39395
MEDIAN PERSONS IN UNIT         2.47       N/A
-------------------------------------------------
15. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE (10)

TOTAL                                  7228290
RENTER OCCUPIED                        2278167
-------------------------------------------------
16. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH ONE OR
    MORE PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER BY
    TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER
                                        RENTER
                              TOTAL   OCCUPIED
                          ********* *********
HOUSEHOLDER:
 UNDER 65 YEARS              104752     21224
 65 YEARS AND OVER           520582    187291
-------------------------------------------------
17. MEAN NUMBER OF PERSONS PER OCCUPIED
    HOUSING UNIT (7)                      2.84
-------------------------------------------------
18. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY
    PERSONS PER ROOM
                                        RENTER
                              TOTAL   OCCUPIED
                          ********* *********
1.00 OR LESS                2459030    909061
1.01 TO 1.50                  68855     43289
1.51 OR MORE                  20709     16417
=================================================================================================================================
NOTES:  A. NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES ARE FOOTNOTE NUMBERS.  SEE FOOTNOTE PAGE.
        B. BLANK CELLS INDICATE EITHER THAT THE NUMBER IS "0" OR THE DATA ARE SUPPRESSED.
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NEW JERSEY              1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS
     GEOGRAPHY: STATE: 34  SMSA:        COUNTY:     MCD:     PLACE:     TRACT:      BLOCK:     ED:     UA:     CD:
==================================================================================================================
1. TOTAL PERSONS                    7364823
-------------------------------------------
4. YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY ROOMS
1 ROOM                                41874
2 ROOMS                               70805
3 ROOMS                              323767
4 ROOMS                              472536
5 ROOMS                              494852
6 OR MORE ROOMS                     1283920
MEDIAN ROOMS                            5.4
-------------------------------------------
7. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE
TOTAL                               2548594
RENTER OCCUPIED                      968767
-------------------------------------------
8. VACANT YEAR-ROUND HOUSING
   UNITS BY VACANCY STATUS
FOR SALE ONLY                         22964
FOR RENT                              49154
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE               21430
OTHER VACANT (9)                      45612
-------------------------------------------
11. YEAR-ROUND CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
    BY TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS
TOTAL                                 50966
RENTER OCCUPIED                        9631
VACANT FOR SALE ONLY                   2695
OTHER VACANT (9)                       5044
-------------------------------------------
12. SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED AND VACANT-
    FOR-SALE ONLY HOUSING UNITS BY OCCU-
    PANCY STATUS BY CONDOMINIUM STATUS(11)
                          OWNER    VACANT FOR
                        OCCUPIED   SALE ONLY
                       **********  **********
NONCONDOMINIUM:
  TOTAL                   1270286      16027
  MEAN VALUE           $    67907  $   68659
CONDOMINIUM:
  TOTAL                     33596       2695
  MEAN VALUE           $    57611  $   86558
-------------------------------------------
14. SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED PAYING
    CASH RENT AND VACANT-FOR-RENT HOUS-
    ING UNITS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS
                          RENTER     VACANT
                         OCCUPIED   FOR RENT
                        *********  *********
TOTAL                      916224      48802
MEAN CONTRACT RENT     $      234  $     239
-------------------------------------------

2. HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING SEASONAL
   AND MIGRATORY UNITS) BY URBAN
   AND RURAL (2)
TOTAL                               2772149
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS              2337756
RURAL                                311742
-------------------------------------------
5. YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY UNITS
   AT ADDRESS
1                                   1710302
2 TO 9                               637602
10 OR MORE                           317124
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER                22726
-------------------------------------------
9. SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED
   NONCONDOMINIUM HOUSING
   UNITS BY VALUE (11)
LESS THAN $10,000                      9395
$10,000 TO $14,999                    15017
$15,000 TO $19,999                    25213
$20,000 TO $24,999                    36480
$25,000 TO $29,999                    45170
$30,000 TO $34,999                    64919
$35,000 TO $39,999                    76936
$40,000 TO $49,999                   177937
$50,000 TO $79,999                   485932
$80,000 TO $99,999                   155558
$100,000 TO $149,999                 127933
$150,000 TO $199,999                  31852
$200,000 OR MORE                      17944
MEDIAN VALUE                     $    61400
-------------------------------------------

3. YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY
   OCCUPANCY STATUS (1)
TOTAL                               2687754
OCCUPIED                            2548594
VACANT                               139160
-------------------------------------------
6. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS IN YEAR-
   ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE AND
   VACANCY STATUS (10)
TOTAL                              14819513
RENTER OCCUPIED                     3870098
VACANT FOR SALE ONLY                 136752
VACANT FOR RENT                      191185
OTHER VACANT (9)                     339396
-------------------------------------------
10. SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING
    UNITS BY CONTRACT RENT (12)
WITH CASH RENT:
  LESS THAN $50                        9361
  $50 TO $99                          55866
  $100 TO $119                        32275
  $120 TO $139                        39682
  $140 TO $149                        19998
  $150 TO $159                        39601
  $160 TO $169                        32082
  $170 TO $199                       111556
  $200 TO $249                       212659
  $250 TO $299                       174750
  $300 TO $399                       138530
  $400 TO $499                        29974
  $500 OR MORE                        19890
  MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT           $      228
NO CASH RENT                          30110
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
13. YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE AND OCCUPANCY
    STATUS BY PLUMBING FACILITIES                              TOTAL       RENTER
                                                    TOTAL     OCCUPIED    OCCUPIED
                                                  *********  *********   *********
COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE                 2642381    2508992      939831
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE           45373      39602       28936
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
15. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH 1.01 OR
    MORE PERSONS PER ROOM BY TENURE,
    PERSONS, AND PLUMBING FACILITIES(13)
                                         RENTER
                               TOTAL    OCCUPIED
                             *********  *********
UNITS LACKING COMPLETE
 PLUMBING FOR EXCLU-
 SIVE USE                        4247       3426
PERSONS IN UNITS               522884     322625
 WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING        501033        N/A
 LACKING COMPLETE
  PLUMBING                      21851        N/A
-------------------------------------------
16. PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
    LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES
    FOR EXCLUSIVE USE (13)                98849
-------------------------------------------
17. VACANT UNITS

YEAR-ROUND WHICH ARE BOARDED UP           12747
FOR RENT, WHICH HAVE BEEN VACANT
 FOR 2 OR MORE MONTHS                     27945
FOR SALE ONLY WHICH HAVE BEEN
 VACANT FOR 6 OR MORE MONTHS               7876
==================================================================================================================
NOTES: A. NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES ARE FOOTNOTE NUMBERS.  SEE FOOTNOTE PAGE.
       B. BLANK CELLS INDICATE THAT THE NUMBER IS "O" OR THE DATA ARE SUPPRESSED.
==================================================================================================================
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1980 CENSUS
PROFILE FOOTNOTES

1 The count of households in the complete count tabulations by definition equals the number of occupied housing units. In this document, the terms households and occupied housing units are used interchangeably.

2 Vacant seasonal/migratory units are excluded from all other tabulation matrices.

3 For data tabulated on a 100-percent basis, includes all persons in the category "Other." For sample data, excludes those persons who have a write-in entry of an Asian & Pacific Islander group in the "Other" category.

4 "Asian and Pacific Islander," in the 100-percent tabulations, includes: "Japanese," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Asian Indian," "Vietnamese," "Hawaiian," "Guamanian," and "Samoan." "Asian and Pacific Islander," in sample tabulations, includes the groups listed above and those persons who have a write-in entry of an Asian or Pacific Islander group in the "Other" category.

5 Relatives include: householder, spouse, and the questionnaire categories: "Son/daughter," "Brother/sister," "Father/mother," and "Other relative." Tabulations of "Other relatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.

6 Nonrelatives include the questionnaire categories "Roomer, boarder," "Partner, roommate," "Paid employee," and "Other nonrelative." Tabulations of "Nonrelatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.

7 Tabulations of "Persons in household" based on 100-percent data by definition are the same as tabulations of "Persons in unit." The phrase "Persons in household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the phrase "Persons in unit" is used. Tabulations of "Persons in unit" based on sample data are not necessarily the same due to differences in the procedures used to inflate sample population and housing data.

8 A "Child of householder" includes any son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. An "Own child of householder" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. "Related children" include not only own children but also all other family members, regardless of marital status, who are under 18 years old, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are included in the "Nonrelative" category.

9 Vacant housing units include the questionnaire categories: "For rent," "For sale only," "Rented or sold, not occupied," "Held for occasional use," and "Other vacant." Tabulations of "Other vacant" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.

10 This aggregate, along with the relevant count will permit the computation of a mean. For example, the aggregate value for the owner-occupied noncondominium units will yield the mean or average value when divided by the number of specified owner-occupied noncondominium units, and the aggregate number of rooms for occupied and vacant year-round units yields the mean or average number of rooms. (See footnote 14 prior to computing mean value.)

11 The noncondominium value distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" or "vacant for sale only" units. The following are excluded from the tabulations on value for noncondominium units:
- A. Units at an address with two or more units
- B. Units on 10 or more acres
- C. Units with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
- D. Mobile homes or trailers

Value is tabulated for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale condominium units.

12 Contract rent is tabulated for all "renter-occupied" and "vacant-for-rent" units except 1-family houses on a property of 10 or more acres. Units tabulated in the "No cash rent" category are all occupied housing units reported as "No cash rent" except one-family houses on 10 or more acres.

13 Lacking complete plumbing (facilities) for exclusive use includes: Complete plumbing (facilities) but also used by another household, some but not all plumbing facilities, or no plumbing facilities.

14 Multiply the aggregate value by $250 to obtain the true value. The tabulation was scaled by a factor of $250 for tally purposes.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS ANNOUNCES PLANS TO REVISE HOMEOWNERSHIP COMPONENT OF CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

John T. Drdak
Office of Planning and Management

When, on October 27, 1981, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Janet L. Norwood, announced plans to change the procedures used to compile the homeownership component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) it probably evoked little more than passing interest among most Americans.

Important changes have occurred in financial markets in recent years. The present CPI methodology has ignored these changes and is producing data which is becoming increasingly unrepresentative of true shelter costs.

In the December 1981 issue of the Statistical Reporter,[1] Robert Gillingham and Walter Lane of the Bureau of Labor statistics analyzed the flaws in the present methodology and discussed how the proposed changes will enhance the reliability of the CPI.

Currently the housing component is based on house prices, mortgage interest rates, property taxes, and insurance and maintenance costs. The house prices used in the CPI are obtained from the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and pertain to sales financed with FHA mortgages. During the past several years, the funds available for long-term mortgage commitments have declined sharply.

Several new types of mortgage instruments involving variable rates, shorter financing terms, and other special arrangements have developed. Owners are also facilitating sales to buyers by providing financing to buyers at below bank rates. These non-standard financing arrangements are not reflected at all in the CPI. Consequently, the current data base is becoming less representative of the total housing market and falls far short of the ideal. In some geographic areas, especially the northeast, the number of FHA transactions is very small. Further, the FHA mortgage ceiling virtually eliminates the higher priced houses from consideration.

The present CPI reflects the cost of the purchase of a house as an asset. The index includes the net price of the house purchased, the total amount of mortgage interest contracted for over half the life of the mortgage, property taxes, insurance, and house maintenance and repairs. Currently, the CPI represents the expenditures of only those who purchased houses in the base period. All other consumers living in their own homes are assumed to have no home purchase and mortgage interest cost at all. Thus, the majority of home owners are not considered at all in the index.

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[1] Gillingham, R. and Lane, W. "Changing the Treatment of Shelter Costs for Homeowners in the Consumer Price Index", Statistical Reporter, December 1981, pp. 62-69.

Under the new methodology, a measure of rental equivalence will be used to represent the cost of the shelter consumed by the homeowner. Data will be compiled for rents for housing units that are similar to those that are owned. The change in these rents will represent the change in the amount that a homeowner would have to pay each month to live in a house like the one he owns.

A comparison of the current and proposed method of measuring the homeownership component is shown below. This comparison was presented in the CPI DETAILED REPORT, NOVEMBER 1981.

One of the provisions of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 requires use of the CPI for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for escalation of income tax brackets and the personal exemption amount. This new use of the index will have a broad effect on Federal Government revenues and on individual taxpayers.

The conceptual change in the treatment of shelter costs, which focuses on the consumption of shelter services, is an effort to more accurately reflect the consumption cost experience of consumers. It is interesting to note that the United States is the only country in the world which includes the asset value of a house in the CPI.

Bureau of Labor Statistics current schedules call for the first publication of CPI-U with rental equivalence homeownership in February 1983 with data for January 1983.

A longer notice is being given for the CPI-W. This index has been used in a large number of major collective bargaining agreements as a basis for (COLA) Cost of Living Adjustments. Consequently, the first publication of CPI-W with rental equivalence homeownership is scheduled for February 1985 with data for January 1985.

For further information, please contact Patrick Jackman, BLS Washington Office, at (202) 272-5160.

COMPARISON OF HOMEOWNERSHIP MEASURES

	current treatment	*rental equivalence*
1. Concept:	Purchase of asset	Purchase of shelter
2. Families covered:	For house price and mortgage interest, only those families who in base period purchased house	All families who lived in owned homes during base period; covers the entire stock of owned homes
3. Method of weight derivation:	a. For property taxes, property insurance, home maintenance and repairs: Expenditures of all homeowners in base period b. For house price: - Net expenditures (purchases minus sales) for houses during base period c. For mortgage interest: Total amount of interest expected to be paid over half the stated life of the mortgage only for those who purchased house in base period.	Estimate of rental value of all owner-occupied houses in base period; based on specific question asked in Consumer Expenditure Survey
4. Prices used:	Current monthly prices for each element, including current price of house and current mortgage interest rate (conventional, Federal Housing Administration, and Veterans Administration)	Current rent paid for homes like those that are owned

STATISTICAL SECTION

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18-21	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
22-23	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
24	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
25-27	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
28-30	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
31-32	US Bureau of the Census
33	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
34-42	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 24 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Monthly average (annual average) data for 1970-1973 differ slightly from estimates published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The series published in this report were developed by BLS using 1970 census weights and population extrapolations in the estimating procedure and are consistent with data from 1974 forward. Data published by BLS reflect weights and population estimates extrapolated from the 1960 census and are not precisely comparable with data from 1974 forward.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1980 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1980.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who

worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made according to a U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics formula, state tax adjustments are made by the Department of Labor and Industry, and inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19-21 The LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS are collected by a survey of employers counting the number of accessions, separations, and quits that occurred during the entire month. The series reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

24 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

25-27 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 25, 26, and 27. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series

SERIES NOTES

25 and 26. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 25) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 25).

Series 25 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

28-30 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 28) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. Series 28 is not the sum of the published components For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total units (Series 28) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 30) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

31-32 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the Department of Labor and Industry to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 31) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

SERIES NOTES

34-35 These two series were affected by a change in reporting procedures during 1980; in that year, all Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) summer youth program openings and placements were recorded prior to September 30. In previous years, these openings and placements were distributed in the September, October, and November totals.

NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (Series 34), as reported by the Employment Service Automated Reporting System, were overestimated by about 10% from June 1975 to February 1976. These data relate to openings received by the New Jersey Employment Service only.

36 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (interstate and intrastate under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

37 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (interstate and intrastate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

38 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents interstate and intrastate agent claims under the regular state program only.

39 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

40-42 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 42) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,381	3,364	3,527	3,503	3,607	3,592	3,583	3,614
Feb	3,335	3,361	3,554	3,510	3,572	3,594	3,531	3,608
Mar	3,302	3,366	3,545	3,522	3,598	3,593	3,636	3,597
Apr	3,353	3,416	3,489	3,516	3,587	3,589	3,639	3,605
May	3,373	3,413	3,510	3,524	3,608	3,584	3,674	3,568
Jun	3,381	3,429	3,545	3,530	3,604	3,573	3,573	3,579
Jul	3,402	3,442	3,535	3,538	3,611	3,575	3,556	3,586
Aug	3,437	3,450	3,541	3,542	3,577	3,572	3,520	3,585
Sep	3,511	3,449	3,582	3,553	3,534	3,575	3,497	3,595
Oct	3,525	3,456	3,548	3,569	3,569	3,574	3,566	3,597
Nov	3,551	3,462	3,506	3,562	3,554	3,582	3,550	3,605r
Dec	3,547	3,473	3,570	3,575	3,560	3,579	3,505	3,599p

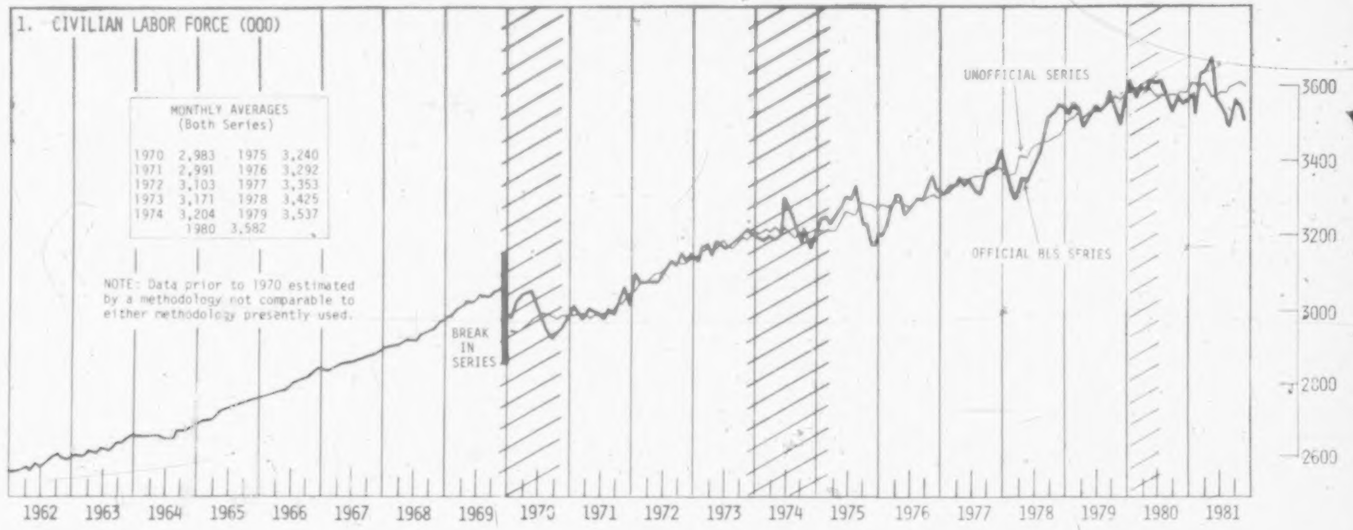
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,137	3,102	3,281	3,254	3,354	3,346	3,316	3,355
Feb	3,087	3,105	3,287	3,262	3,363	3,347	3,288	3,356
Mar	3,072	3,120	3,291	3,272	3,350	3,339	3,324	3,349
Apr	3,102	3,174	3,278	3,269	3,343	3,332	3,351	3,361
May	3,120	3,175	3,258	3,284	3,321	3,317	3,388	3,333
Jun	3,134	3,182	3,307	3,292	3,330	3,306	3,322	3,345
Jul	3,157	3,195	3,281	3,295	3,349	3,304	3,342	3,348
Aug	3,203	3,204	3,283	3,299	3,327	3,304	3,282	3,345
Sep	3,256	3,209	3,353	3,307	3,275	3,314	3,265	3,357
Oct	3,281	3,215	3,299	3,316	3,310	3,324	3,312	3,364
Nov	3,315	3,231	3,257	3,322	3,284	3,324	3,283	3,363
Dec	3,283	3,226	3,339	3,331	3,276	3,329	3,232	3,350p

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	244	263	246	249	253	246	267	259
Feb	248	256	267	248	209	247	243	252
Mar	230	245	254	249	248	254	312	248
Apr	251	242	211	247	244	257	288	244
May	253	239	252	240	287	267	286	234
Jun	247	247	238	238	274	268	251	234
Jul	245	247	254	243	262	271	214	238
Aug	234	246	258	243	250	269	238	240
Sep	255	241	229	246	259	261	232	238
Oct	244	241	249	252	259	251	254	233
Nov	236	231	249	240	270	257	267	242r
Dec	264	246	231	244	284	250	273	249p

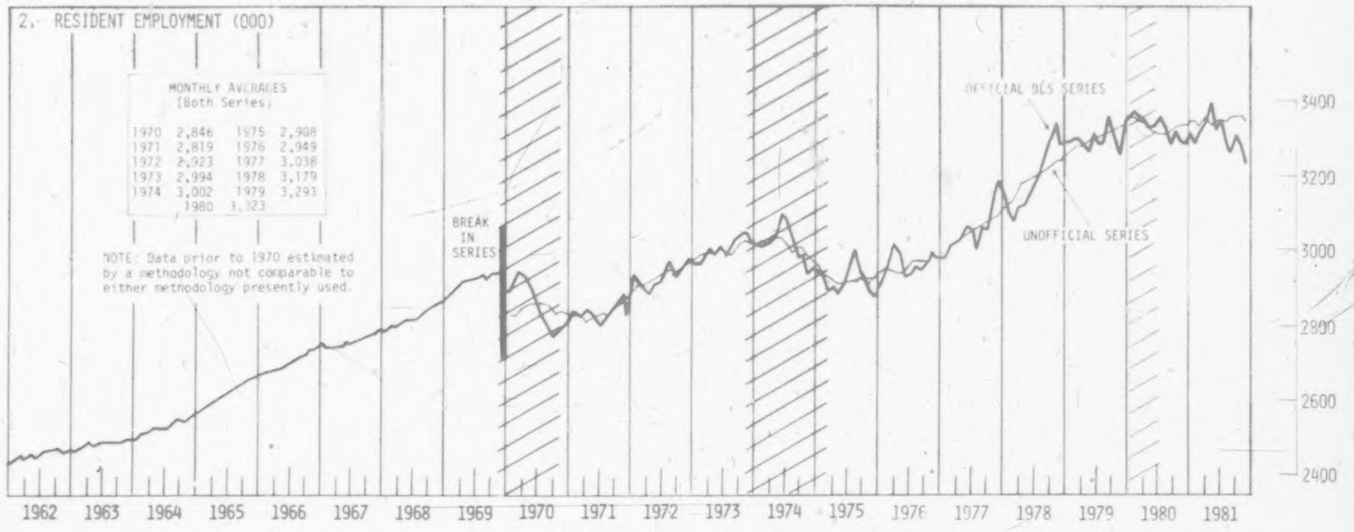
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1975	3,240
1971	2,991	1976	3,292
1972	3,103	1977	3,353
1973	3,171	1978	3,425
1974	3,204	1979	3,537
1980	3,582		

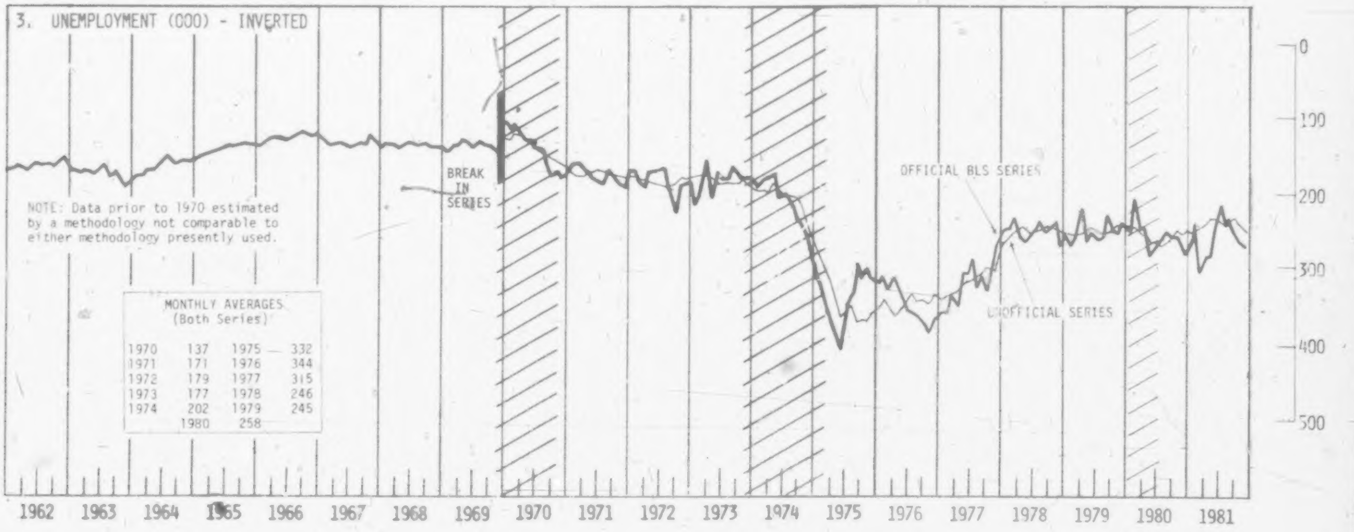
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,846	1975	2,908
1971	2,819	1976	2,949
1972	2,923	1977	3,038
1973	2,994	1978	3,179
1974	3,002	1979	3,293
1980	3,323		

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1975	332
1971	171	1976	344
1972	179	1977	315
1973	177	1978	246
1974	202	1979	245
1980	258		

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	62.4	62.1	64.4	63.9	65.2	64.9	64.1	64.6
Feb	61.5	62.0	64.8	64.0	64.5	64.9	63.1	64.5
Mar	60.8	62.0	64.6	64.2	64.9	64.8	65.0	64.3
Apr	61.7	62.9	63.5	64.0	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.4
May	62.0	62.7	63.8	64.1	65.0	64.5	65.5	63.6
Jun	62.1	63.0	64.4	64.2	64.8	64.3	63.7	63.8
Jul	62.4	63.2	64.2	64.2	64.9	64.2	63.3	63.9
Aug	63.0	63.3	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.1	62.7	63.8
Sep	64.3	63.2	64.9	64.4	63.4	64.1	62.2	64.0
Oct	64.5	63.3	64.3	64.6	64.0	64.1	63.4	63.9
Nov	64.9	63.3	63.4	64.5	63.6	64.1	63.0	64.0
Dec	64.8	63.4	64.5	64.6	63.7	64.0	62.2	63.9p

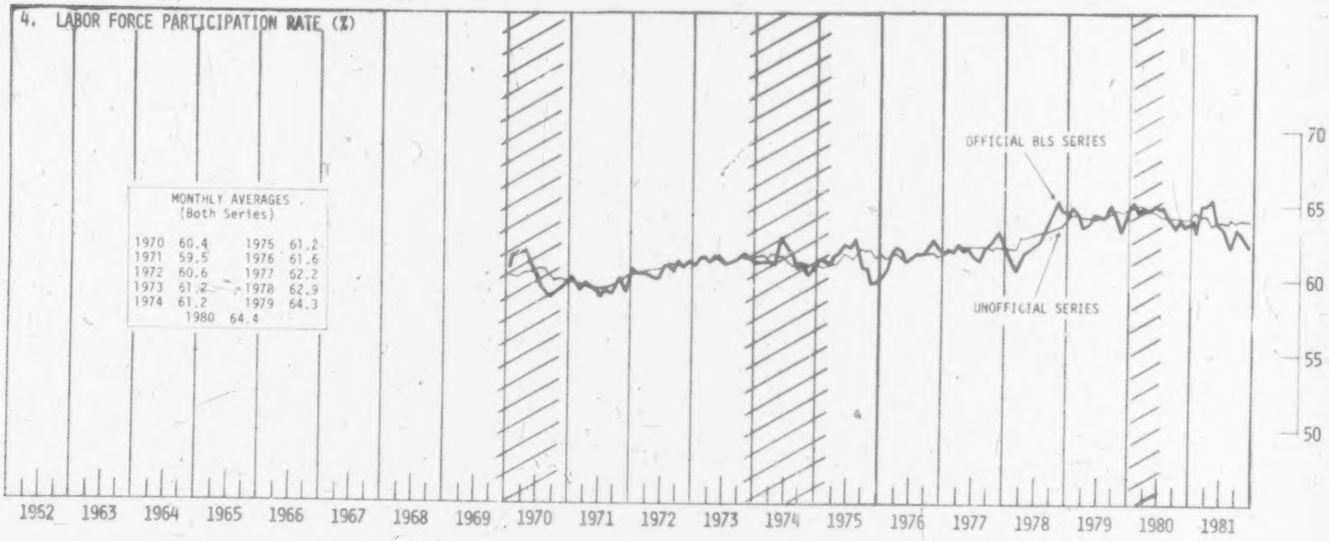
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	57.9	57.2	59.9	59.4	60.6	60.4	59.3	60.0
Feb	56.9	57.2	59.9	59.5	60.7	60.4	58.8	60.0
Mar	56.6	57.5	60.0	59.6	60.4	60.2	59.4	59.8
Apr	57.1	58.4	59.7	59.5	60.2	60.0	59.8	60.0
May	57.4	58.4	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	60.4	59.5
Jun	57.6	58.4	60.1	59.8	59.9	59.5	59.2	59.6
Jul	57.9	58.6	59.6	59.8	60.2	59.4	59.5	59.6
Aug	58.7	58.7	59.6	59.9	59.7	59.3	58.4	59.5
Sep	59.6	58.8	60.8	60.0	58.8	59.5	58.1	59.7
Oct	60.0	58.8	59.8	60.1	59.3	59.6	58.9	59.8
Nov	60.6	59.1	58.9	60.1	58.8	59.5	58.3	59.7
Dec	60.0	58.9	60.4	60.2	58.6	59.6	57.4	59.5p

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.2	7.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.2
Feb	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.1	5.9	6.9	6.9	7.0
Mar	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	8.6	6.9
Apr	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.9	6.8
May	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.8	8.0	7.5	7.8	6.6
Jun	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.5
Jul	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.6	6.0	6.6
Aug	6.8	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.5	6.8	6.7
Sep	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.6
Oct	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.5
Nov	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.7
Dec	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.8	8.0	7.0	7.8	6.9p

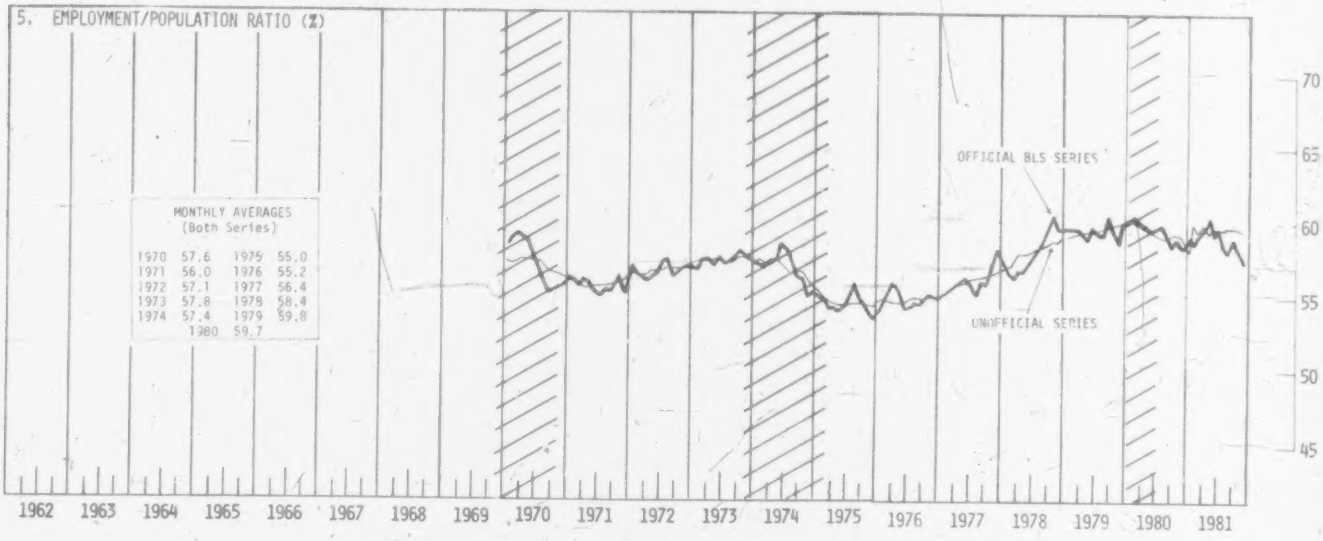
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

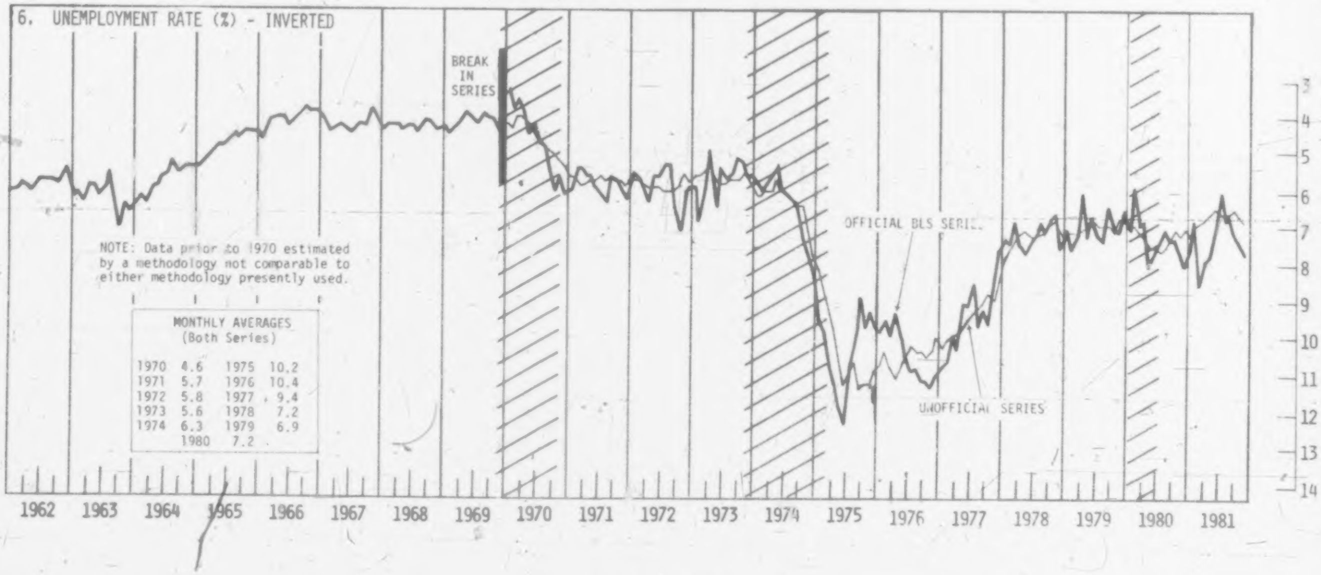
1970	60.4	1975	61.2
1971	59.5	1976	61.6
1972	60.6	1977	62.2
1973	61.2	1978	62.9
1974	61.2	1979	64.3
1980	64.4		



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1975	55.0
1971	56.0	1976	55.2
1972	57.1	1977	56.4
1973	57.8	1978	58.4
1974	57.4	1979	59.8
1980	59.7		



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1975	10.2
1971	5.7	1976	10.4
1972	5.8	1977	9.4
1973	5.6	1978	7.2
1974	6.3	1979	6.9
1980	7.2		

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978 Unadj.	1978 Adj.	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.
Jan	2829.1	2893.1	2940.6	3005.3	2991.3	3056.5	3016.1	3082.2
Feb	2827.5	2896.7	2940.0	3016.4	2995.4	3073.9	3015.1	3094.4
Mar	2867.1	2910.9	2976.5	3025.4	3022.1	3070.9	3039.0	3089.5
Apr	2933.3	2950.8	2992.4	3010.2	3041.8	3059.2	3070.8	3088.9
May	2966.9	2960.9	3029.4	3022.4	3059.4	3052.1	3078.4	3071.1
Jun	3027.8	2968.8	3084.5	3024.1	3103.1	3042.5	3140.7	3079.4
Jul	3029.7	2983.3	3077.8	3030.2	3085.8	3037.8	3138.0	3088.3
Aug	3040.7	2994.4	3079.7	3030.9	3084.2	3035.1	3132.6	3081.9
Sep	3005.7	2990.7	3047.3	3032.3	3057.3	3044.7	3105.5	3091.6
Oct	3004.9	2990.3	3050.6	3036.3	3065.4	3053.5	3107.9	3095.9
Nov	3014.5	3001.3	3053.1	3041.7	3066.8	3057.9	3105.7r	3097.2r
Dec	3002.0	2996.2	3056.6	3052.1	3074.8	3073.3	3096.3p	3095.3p

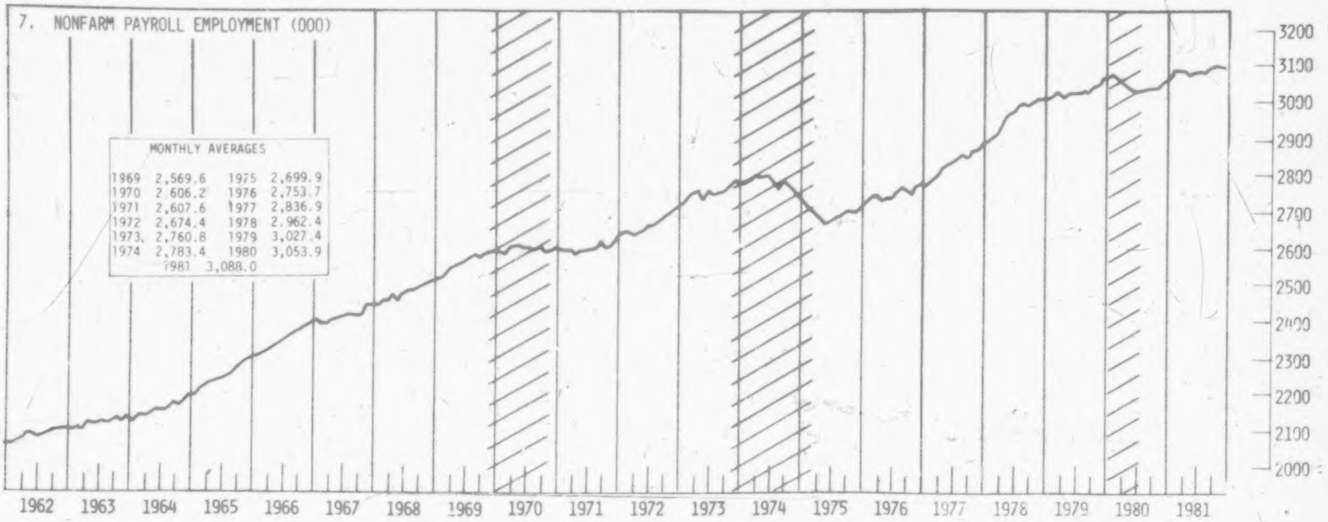
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978 Unadj.	1978 Adj.	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.
Jan	2316.6	2377.7	2426.6	2488.2	2476.0	2537.6	2494.1	2556.6
Feb	2312.0	2381.4	2421.6	2497.4	2476.1	2553.8	2491.6	2570.3
Mar	2346.4	2392.6	2457.5	2508.1	2498.0	2548.6	2513.7	2566.0
Apr	2408.7	2429.0	2473.7	2494.0	2513.0	2533.2	2547.8	2568.3
May	2441.3	2436.7	2510.3	2505.0	2529.5	2524.1	2557.2	2551.8
Jun	2495.5	2441.9	2562.9	2507.8	2573.3	2518.4	2617.7	2561.7
Jul	2489.8	2453.0	2550.9	2513.6	2551.3	2513.9	2614.5	2574.9
Aug	2504.4	2461.2	2557.8	2513.2	2556.8	2512.2	2616.2	2569.8
Sep	2499.7	2464.7	2552.1	2517.6	2551.2	2518.3	2605.3	2571.7
Oct	2489.2	2470.6	2539.1	2520.8	2541.6	2525.6	2591.8	2575.8
Nov	2490.2	2478.6	2535.6	2525.4	2538.3	2530.3	2582.5r	2574.9r
Dec	2479.1	2474.7	2539.4	2535.7	2548.0	2546.8	2573.1p	2572.4p

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

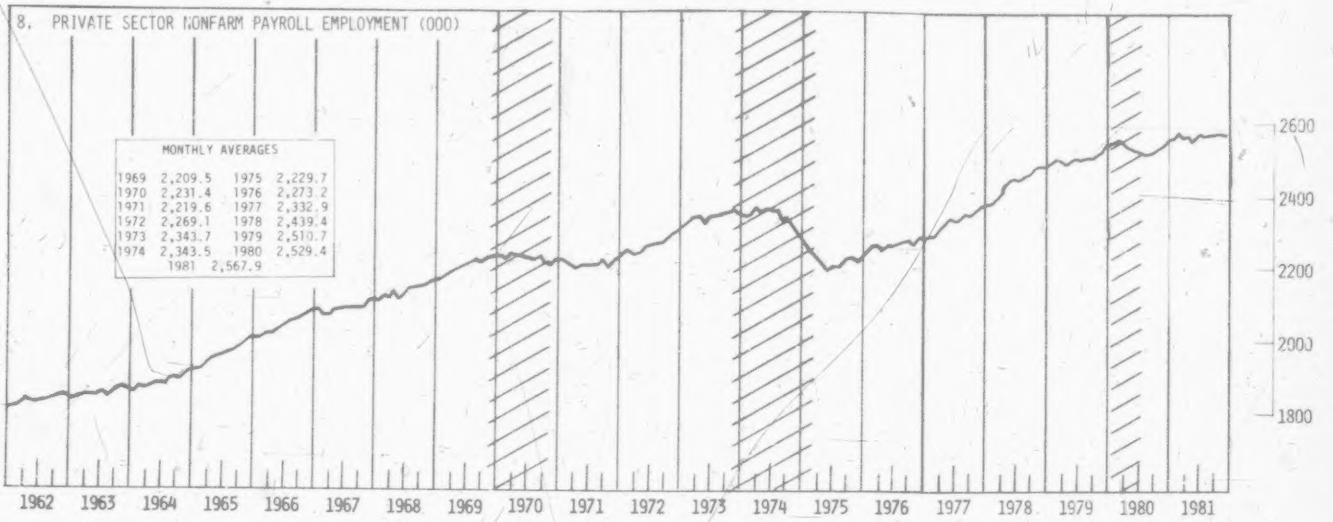
Date	1978 Unadj.	1978 Adj.	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.
Jan	512.5	515.4	514.0	517.1	515.3	518.9	522.0	525.6
Feb	515.5	515.3	518.4	519.0	519.3	520.1	523.5	524.1
Mar	520.7	518.3	519.0	517.3	524.1	522.3	525.3	523.5
Apr	524.6	521.8	518.7	516.2	528.4	526.0	523.0	520.6
May	525.6	524.2	519.1	517.4	529.9	528.0	521.2	519.3
Jun	532.3	526.9	521.6	516.3	529.8	524.1	523.0	517.7
Jul	539.9	530.3	526.9	516.6	534.5	[illegible]	523.5	513.4
Aug	536.3	533.2	521.9	517.7	527.4	522.9	516.4	512.1
Sep	506.0	526.0	495.2	514.7	506.1	526.4	500.2	519.9
Oct	515.7	519.7	511.5	515.5	523.8	527.9	516.1	520.1
Nov	524.3	522.7	517.5	516.3	528.5	527.6	523.2r	522.3r
Dec	522.9	521.5	517.2	516.4	526.8	526.5	523.2p	522.9p

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



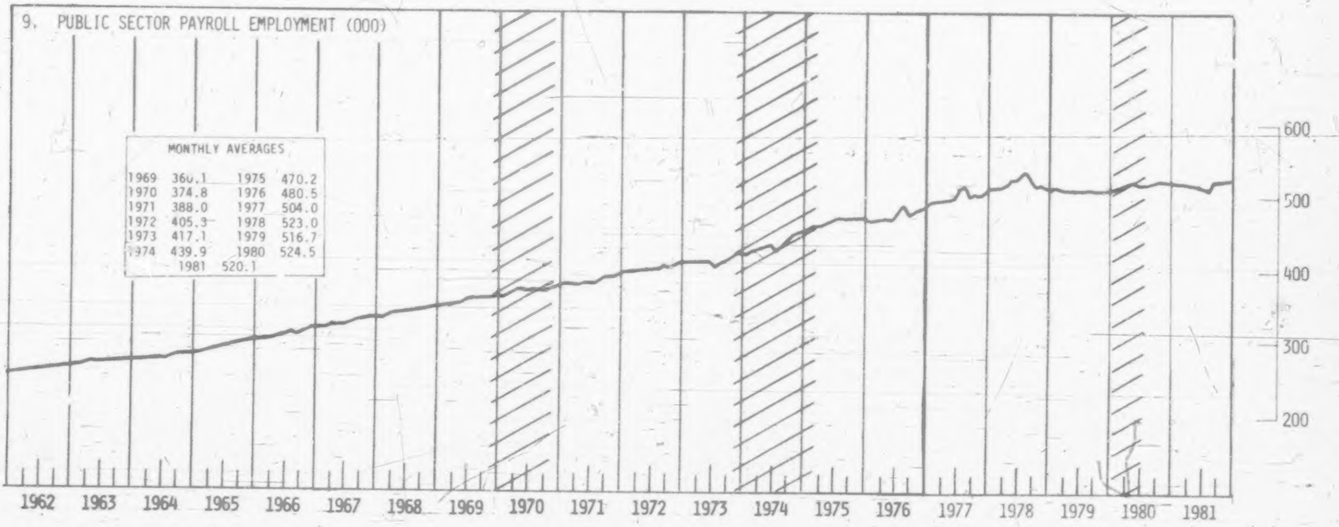
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,569.6	1975	2,699.9
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2.962.4
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.4
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,053.9
	1981	3,088.0	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1975	2,229.7
1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,439.4
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,510.7
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.4
	1981	2,567.9	



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1975	470.2
1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	516.7
1974	439.9	1980	524.5
	1981	520.1	

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	763.6	776.9	784.4	796.6	782.8	794.3	770.2	782.0
Feb	767.2	778.1	787.6	798.6	792.3	803.1	771.1	781.7
Mar	777.1	780.5	797.5	800.2	797.9	800.5	773.6	776.4
Apr	783.2	787.3	795.2	798.3	790.5	793.2	774.8	777.7
May	788.3	787.7	801.5	800.3	784.5	783.4	776.7	775.8
Jun	795.9	783.9	814.2	801.9	790.8	778.9	787.9	776.3
Jul	781.1	786.9	794.1	800.6	770.9	777.6	773.2	779.7
Aug	792.7	789.9	799.7	797.4	772.6	770.7	778.5	776.6
Sep	802.0	790.7	810.9	800.3	782.2	772.7	784.5	774.9
Oct	801.1	791.6	808.0	798.8	782.3	774.3	779.9	771.8
Nov	800.6	795.5	800.4	795.9	779.0	774.9	771.5r	767.4r
Dec	789.0	793.4	796.1	800.5	775.2	780.0	759.2p	764.2p

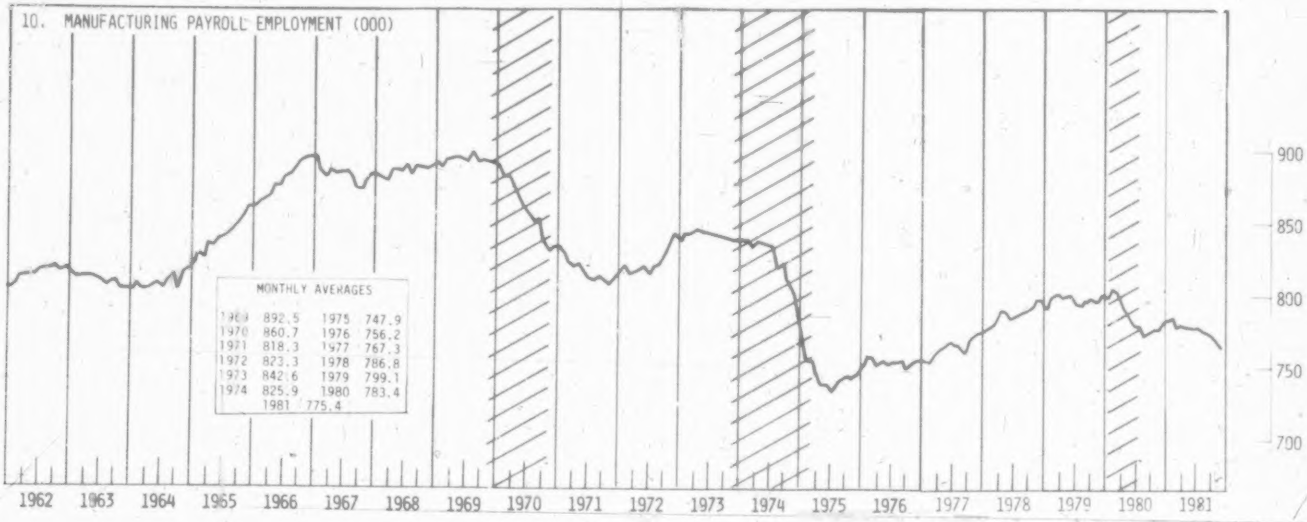
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	83.6	96.1	96.4	110.4	103.4	117.8	101.3	115.4
Feb	78.1	93.8	91.9	110.9	98.3	118.8	99.0	119.6
Mar	83.2	94.4	99.9	113.5	100.2	113.8	105.4	119.7
Apr	101.6	103.4	110.2	112.1	106.2	108.0	114.3	116.3
May	109.0	107.6	116.0	114.6	110.0	108.7	102.7	101.4
Jun	115.8	108.5	120.5	112.8	115.9	108.5	112.9	105.7
Jul	115.9	107.2	123.7	114.4	117.4	108.7	119.7	110.8
Aug	118.1	108.7	124.1	114.3	117.8	108.5	118.7	109.3
Sep	117.1	108.8	122.1	113.7	117.3	109.3	117.3	109.3
Oct	117.2	109.8	122.2	114.4	117.3	109.8	118.0	110.5
Nov	114.7	109.6	121.1	115.9	114.2	109.4	116.9	112.0
Dec	108.8	109.1	116.6	116.9	110.4	110.8	112.1p	112.5p

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1466.9	1502.0	1543.1	1578.4	1587.5	1623.1	1620.4	1656.9
Feb	1464.2	1506.8	1539.5	1585.1	1583.3	1629.5	1619.3	1666.6
Mar	1483.7	1515.2	1557.4	1591.6	1597.5	1631.8	1632.4	1667.5
Apr	1521.3	1535.8	1565.6	1580.9	1614.2	1629.5	1656.4	1672.0
May	1541.4	1538.9	1589.9	1587.4	1632.5	1629.6	1675.5	1672.4
Jun	1581.3	1547.1	1625.5	1590.4	1663.9	1628.5	1714.7	1677.6
Jul	1590.3	1556.4	1630.4	1596.0	1660.4	1625.2	1719.2	1682.1
Aug	1591.1	1560.1	1631.2	1598.9	1663.7	1630.5	1716.7	1681.7
Sep	1578.0	1562.7	1616.5	1601.1	1649.2	1633.9	1701.1	1685.2
Oct	1568.3	1566.6	1606.4	1605.1	1639.6	1639.1	1691.6	1691.2
Nov	1572.3	1570.9	1611.6	1611.1	1642.7	1643.6	1691.8r	1693.2r
Dec	1578.6	1569.5	1624.4	1615.9	1660.0	1653.6	1699.5p	1693.4p

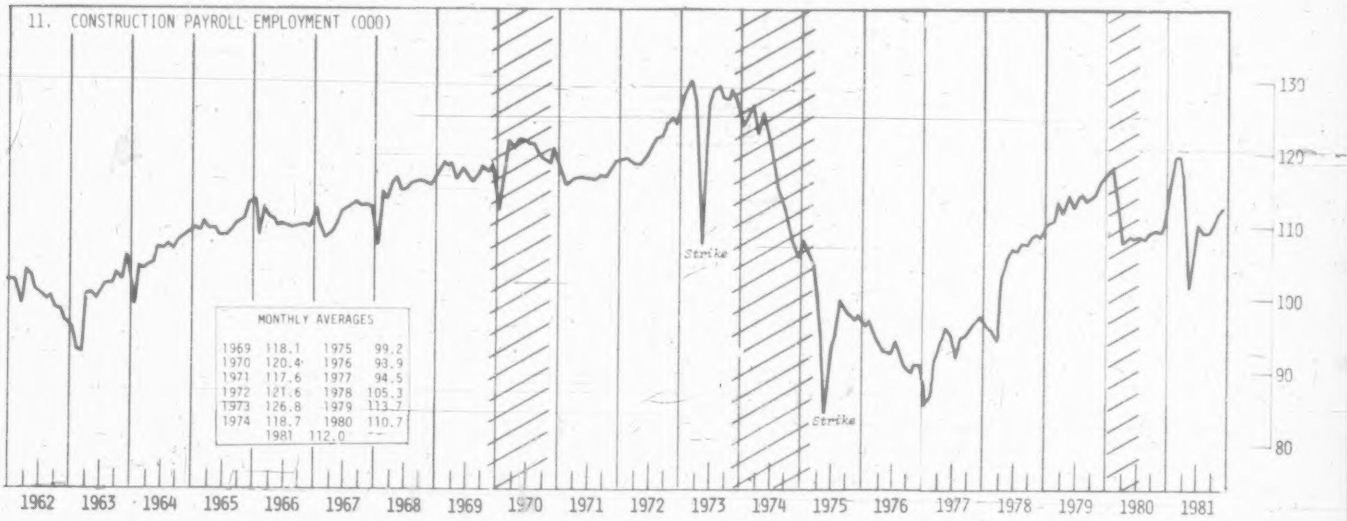
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

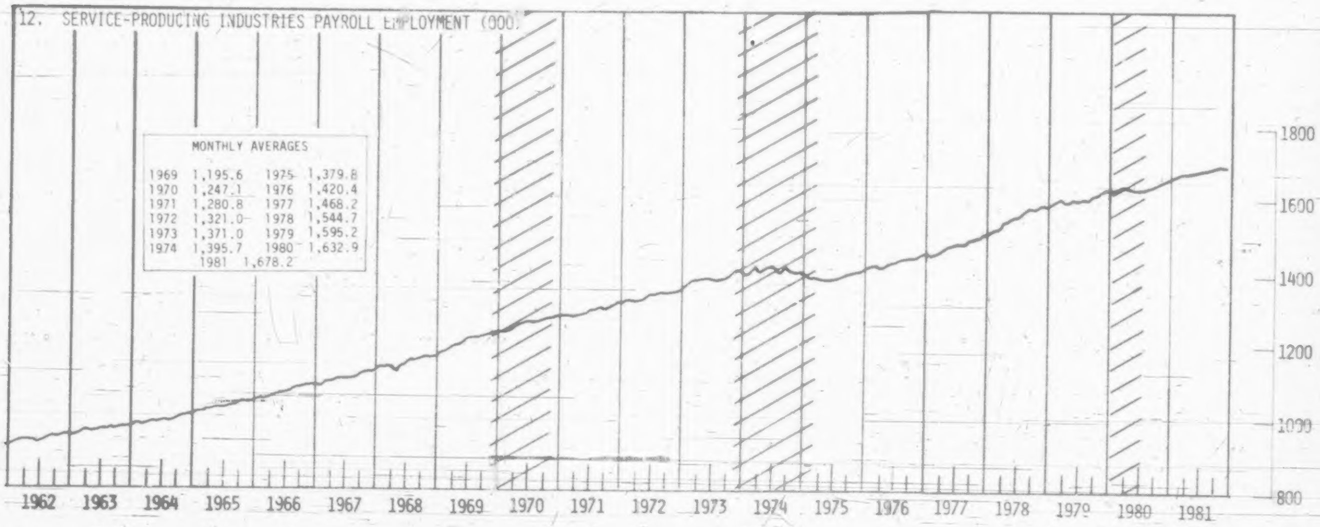
1969	892.5	1975	747.9
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	783.4
1981	775.4		



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1975	99.2
1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	110.7
1981	112.0		



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1975	1,379.8
1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.7
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,595.2
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,632.9
1981	1,678.2		

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	516.7	526.3	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0
Feb	520.6	526.7	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8
Mar	524.8	527.2	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9
Apr	526.4	529.3	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1
May	528.8	528.6	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1
Jun	531.9	523.8	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7
Jul	519.9	528.2	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3
Aug	529.8	530.0	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7
Sep	538.0	529.0	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1
Oct	538.8	530.8	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7r	499.8r
Nov	538.0	533.0	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.4p	494.1p
Dec	527.7	530.1	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0		

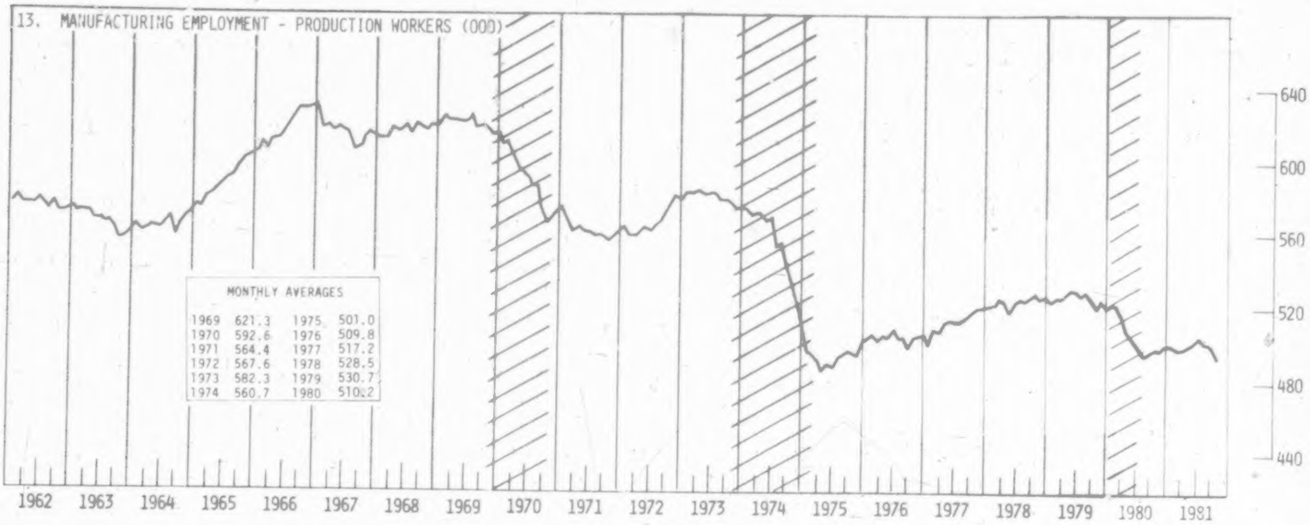
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.2	40.5	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9
Feb	37.3	37.4	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9
Mar	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9
Apr	41.5	41.8	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8
May	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8
Jun	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8
Jul	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6
Aug	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8
Sep	41.4	41.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6
Oct	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8
Nov	40.0	39.6	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	41.0p	40.6p
Dec	42.0	41.4	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,771	21,315	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614
Feb	19,418	19,699	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524
Mar	21,779	21,879	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487
Apr	21,846	22,125	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445
May	21,575	21,620	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490
Jun	21,967	21,581	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541
Jul	21,160	21,656	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20.056	20,637
Aug	21,775	21,836	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592
Sep	22,273	21,901	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466
Oct	22,199	21,869	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673r	20,592r
Nov	21,520	21,107	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,434p	20,060p
Dec	22,163	21,946	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522		

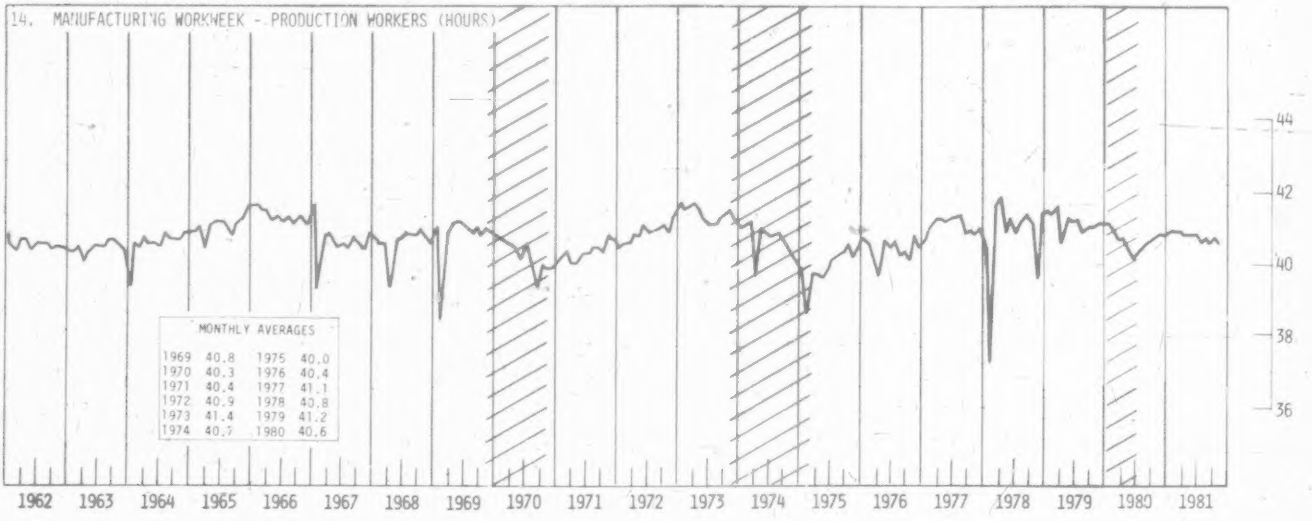
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

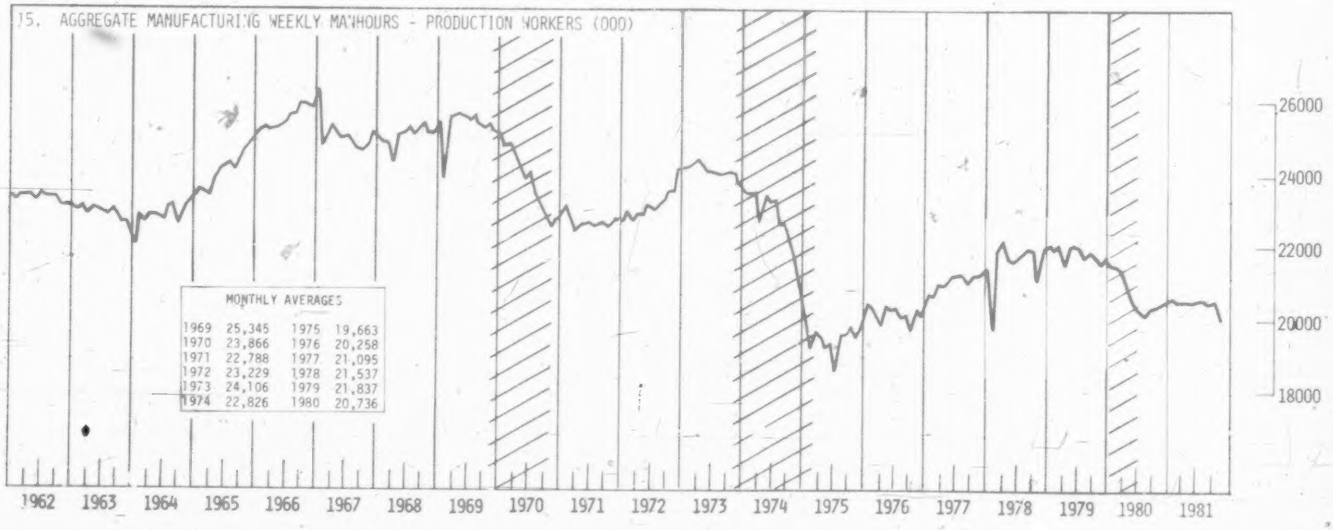
1969	621.3	1975	501.0
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	40.8	1975	40.0
1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	25,345	1975	19,663
1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1978 Unadjusted	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted
Jan	245.22	269.28	286.59	314.98
Feb	229.02	270.93	287.64	314.57
Mar	254.40	273.97	290.90	317.34
Apr	254.40	263.97	291.28	316.71
May	251.74	273.16	288.15	319.90
Jun	256.06	275.88	292.58	321.90
Jul	254.38	272.95	290.47	318.79
Aug	256.05	271.88	293.79	320.74
Sep	262.48	279.21	300.85	326.42
Oct	263.27	279.21	303.62	328.44r
Nov	266.80	288.01	311.88	330.46p
Dec	275.10	293.99	312.98	

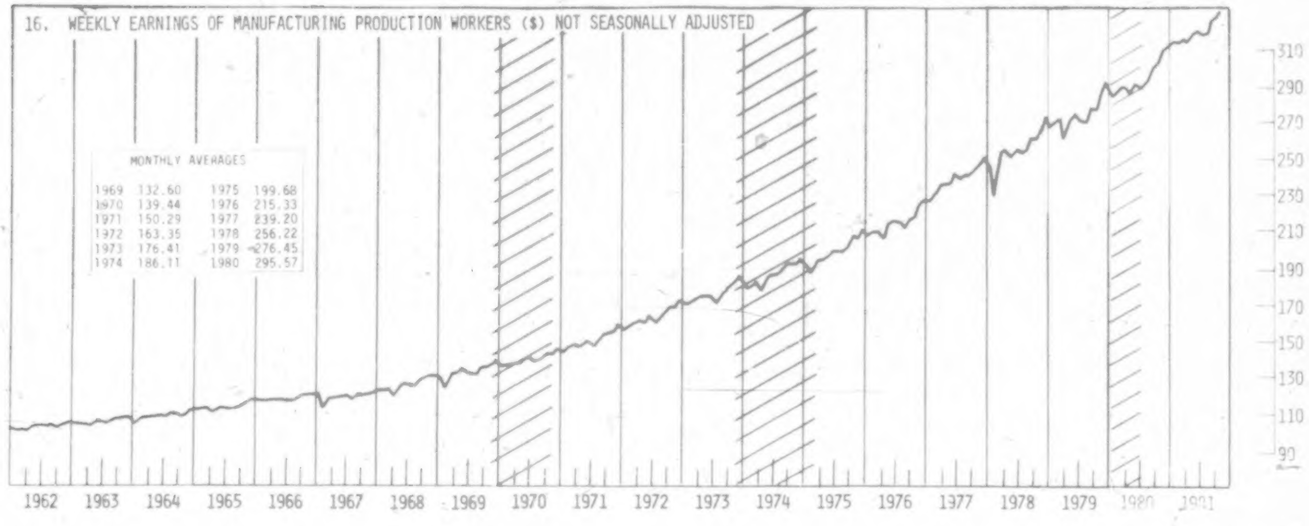
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1978			1979			1980			1981		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	187.1	189.8	187.4	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5
Feb	188.4	190.8	188.7	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1
Mar	189.7	191.9	189.7	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5
Apr	191.4	192.8	191.5	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5
May	193.3	193.7	192.6	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9
Jun	195.3	195.6	194.6	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6
Jul	196.7	196.0	195.9	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5
Aug	197.7	196.7	197.4	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6
Sep	199.1	197.7	198.2	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5
Oct	200.7	199.2	198.9	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2
Nov	201.8	199.8	200.6	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5
Dec	202.9	200.9	202.4	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

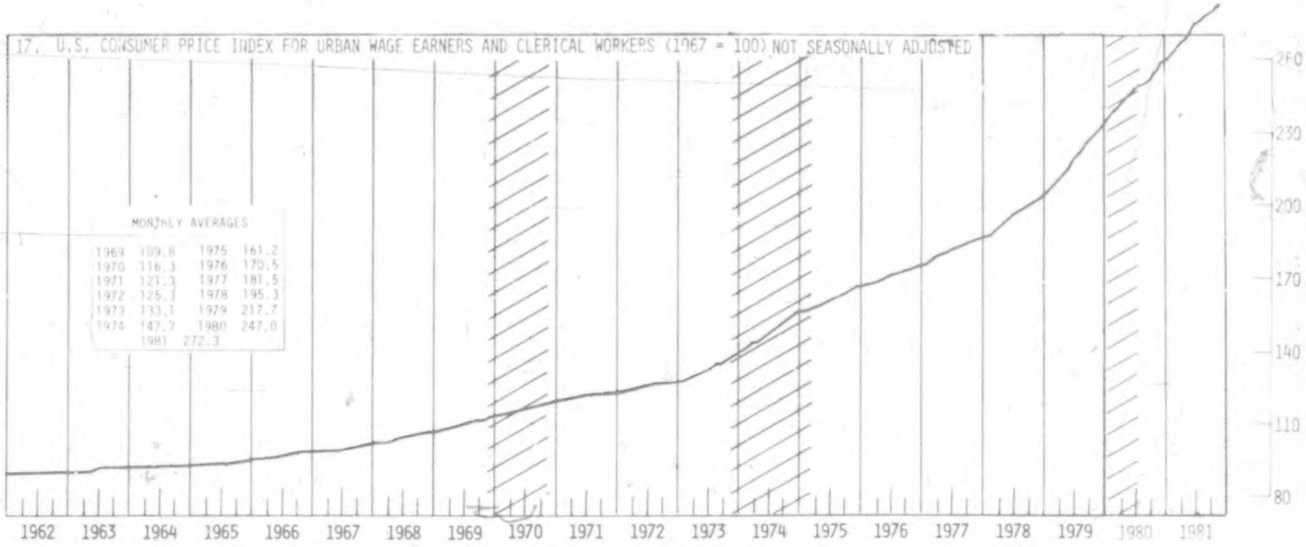
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	100.16	109.90	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62
Feb	93.80	102.98	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26
Mar	102.16	112.15	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54
Apr	101.42	111.34	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74
May	100.01	109.75	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14
Jun	100.47	110.32	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75
Jul	99.45	109.17	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56
Aug	99.45	109.20	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19
Sep	101.10	111.14	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43
Oct	100.80	110.82	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54r	99.58r
Nov	101.39	111.53	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	91.15p	100.26p
Dec	103.31	113.76	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

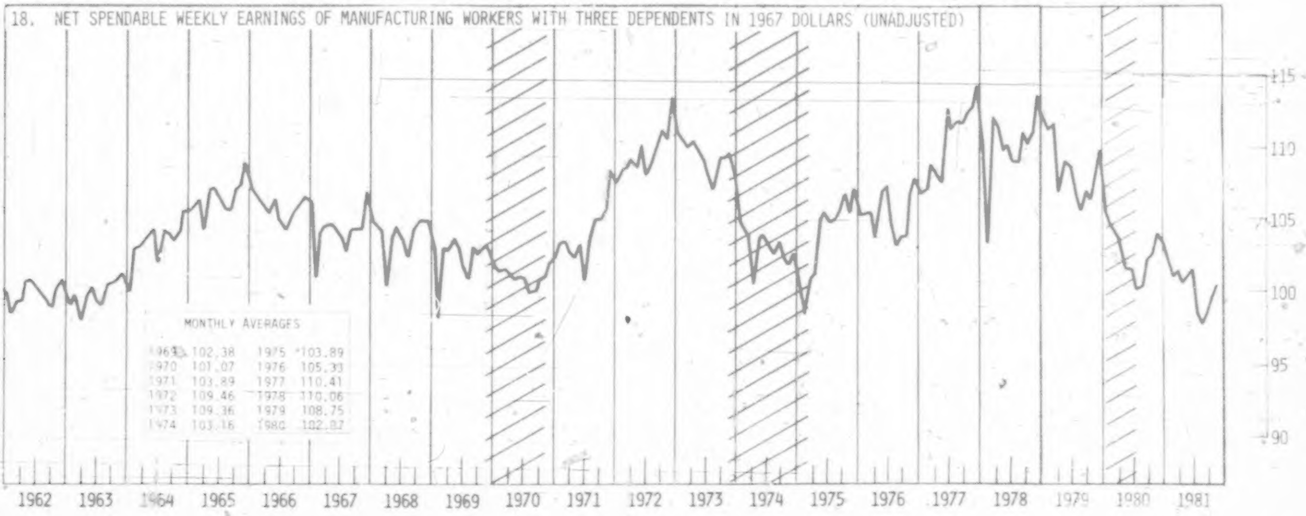
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	132.60	1975	199.68
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	109.8	1975	161.2
1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1981	272.3		


18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	102.38	1975	103.89
1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.07

TABLE VII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

19. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4
Feb	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.3
Mar	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.7
May	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1
Jun	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.4
Jul	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	2.9
Aug	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0	5.6	3.9	4.3	3.0
Sep	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.5
Oct	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.9
Nov	2.7	3.7	2.7	3.7	2.6	3.6	2.5	3.5
Dec	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9	2.1	3.5		

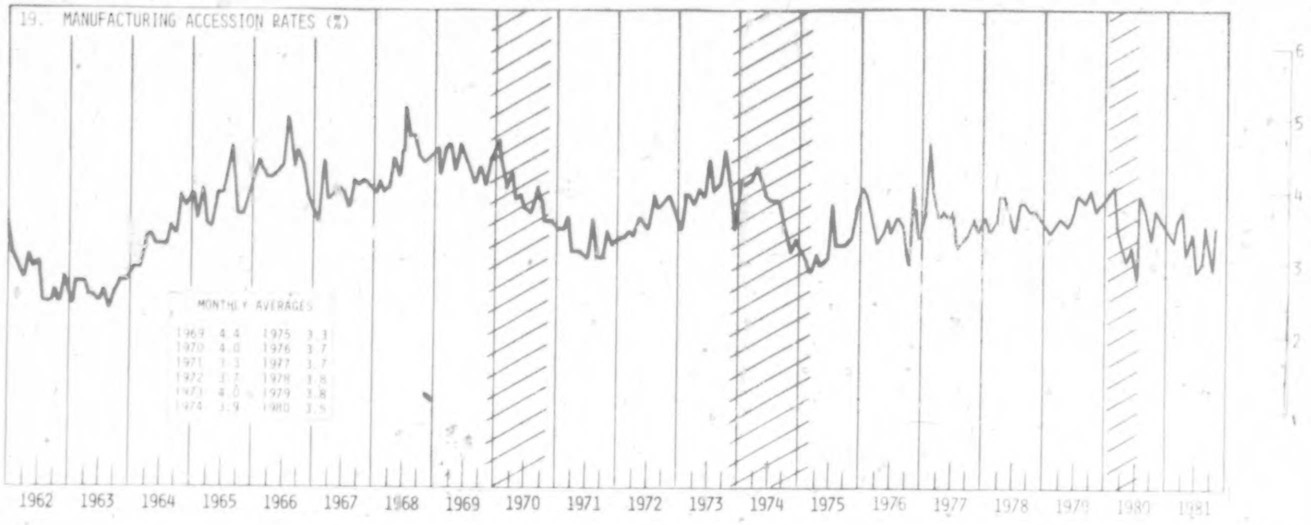
20. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

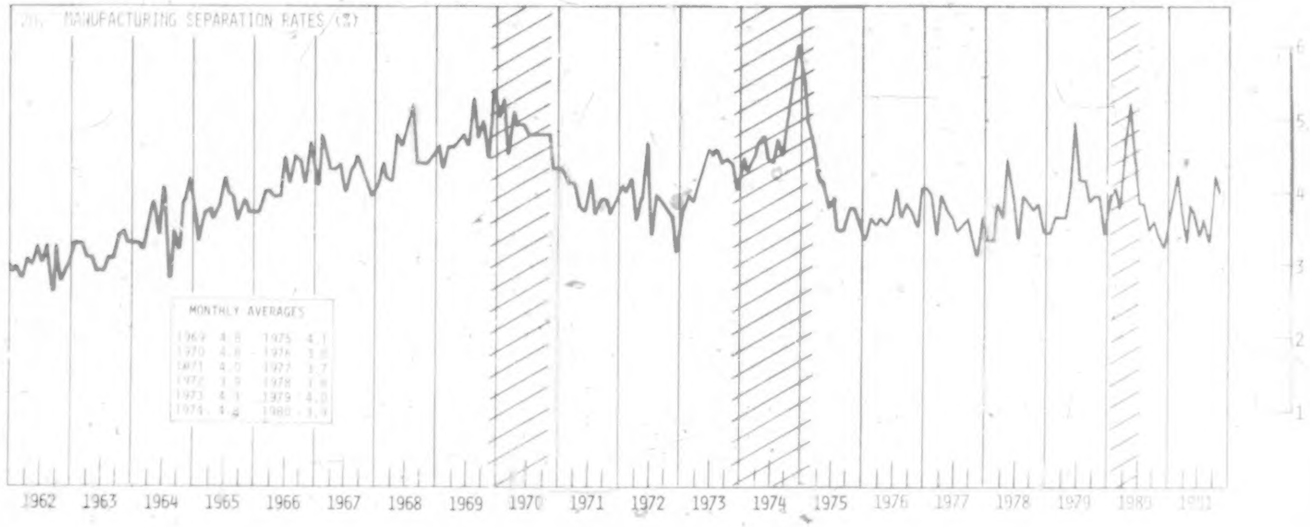
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Feb	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.3	4.2
Mar	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.7
Apr	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.0	3.3
May	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	3.3	3.8
Jun	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.7
Jul	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2	5.5	3.9	4.8	3.4
Aug	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.1	5.0	3.8	4.7	3.6
Sep	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.3
Oct	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.2
Nov	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
Dec	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3		

21. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4
Feb	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.3
Mar	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2
Apr	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2
May	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
Jun	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Jul	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Aug	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.2	2.0	1.2
Sep	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.1
Oct	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Nov	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1
Dec	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.3		

CHART VII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS





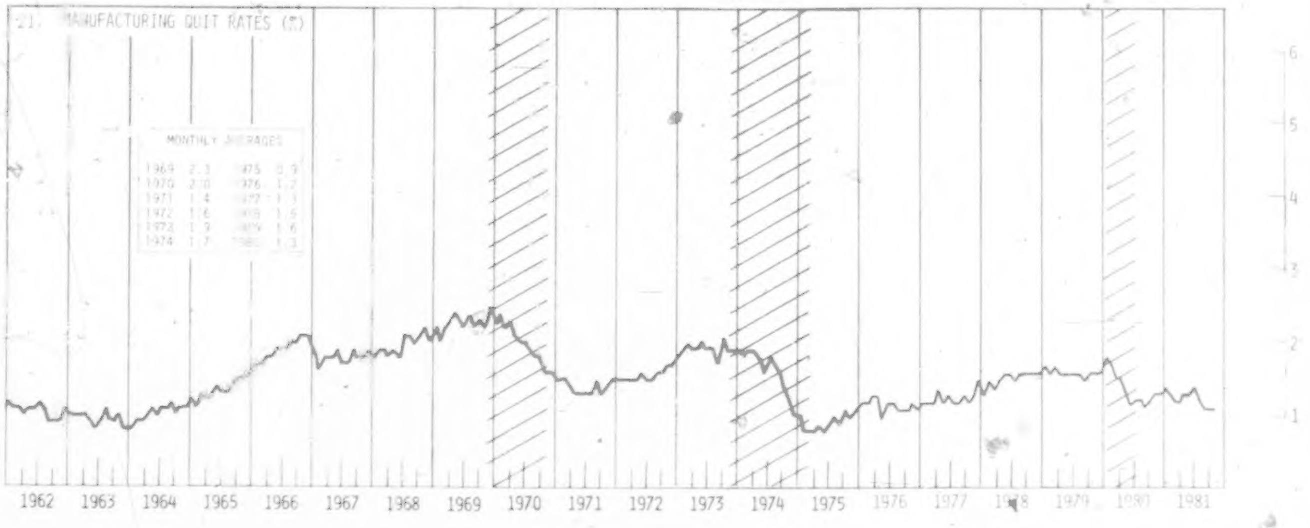


TABLE VIII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

22. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,718	1,637	1,341	1,238	2,007	1,832	1,942	1,874
Feb	1,637	1,866	1,575	1,775	1,605	1,742	1,870	2,090
Mar	1,750	1,428	2,003	1,697	2,209	1,949	2,236	1,902
Apr	1,692	1,698	1,850	1,786	1,405	1,295	2,405	2,194
May	1,614	1,542	2,006	1,915	2,355	2,367	2,410	2,544
Jun	1,843	1,694	1,520	1,481	1,620	1,566	2,026	1,897
Jul	1,797	1,833	2,165	2,131	1,723	1,611	1,903	1,790
Aug	1,729	1,720	1,634	1,643	1,674	1,839	1,838	2,020
Sep	1,485	1,698	1,922	2,239	1,710	1,846	1,904	2,030
Oct	1,758	1,773	1,884	1,810	1,910	1,830	2,000	1,991
Nov	1,831	1,920	1,609	1,713	1,561	1,798	1,749	1,942
Dec	1,527	1,720	1,663	1,863	1,705	1,763		

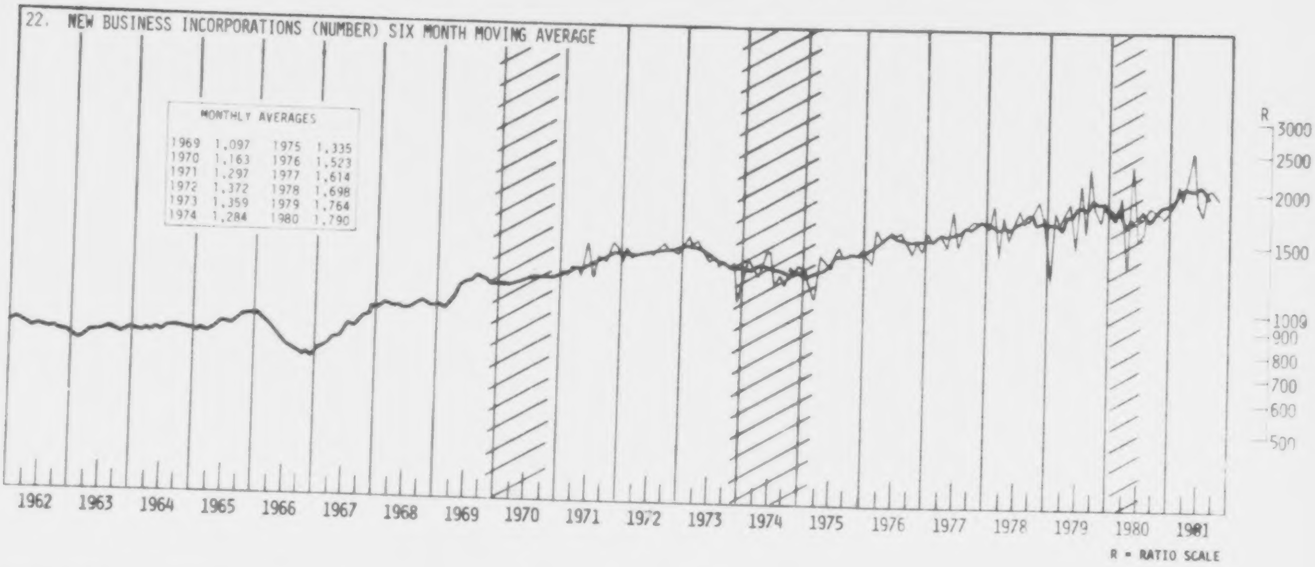
23. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33	34	21	22	43	44	33	35
Feb	19	26	22	31	29	40	42	61
Mar	53	44	42	35	37	32	31	26
Apr	33	30	29	27	42	38	58	57
May	48	41	41	34	42	34	21	17
Jun	38	36	40	38	30	30		
Jul	25	30	32	37	40	45		
Aug	35	31	69	61	46	42		
Sep	29	35	31	39	30	38		
Oct	36	35	31	30	49	45		
Nov	29	29	32	32	11	11		
Dec	37	37	31	31	31	31		

24. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,440	5,838	5,496	6,562	5,847	6,610	5,437	6,307
Feb	4,820	5,722	5,031	6,126	3,987	5,161	4,804	5,994
Mar	9,370	7,129	6,878	4,592	7,642	5,712	2,808	738
Apr	8,520	6,306	4,900	2,525	9,266	6,629	8,271	5,547
May	8,961	5,762	9,105	5,880	7,661	4,626	8.953	6,235
Jun	8,001	6,399	6,638	5,421	5,807	4,788	7,874	6,626
Jul	6,470	6,525	4,853	4,849	5,976	5,657	5,433	5,181
Aug	4,860	6,052	2,890	4,322	3,967	5,814	5,337	7,248
Sep	6,615	7,038	4,793	5,401	5,162	5,532	3,880	4.220
Oct	2,309	5,660	5,979	8,981	4,557	7,303	6,787	9,573
Nov	1,199	1,885	6,242	6,884	4,165	5,190	2,066	3,082
Dec	7,549	8,871	5,152	6,371	5,003	5,912	14,690	15,381

CHART VIII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

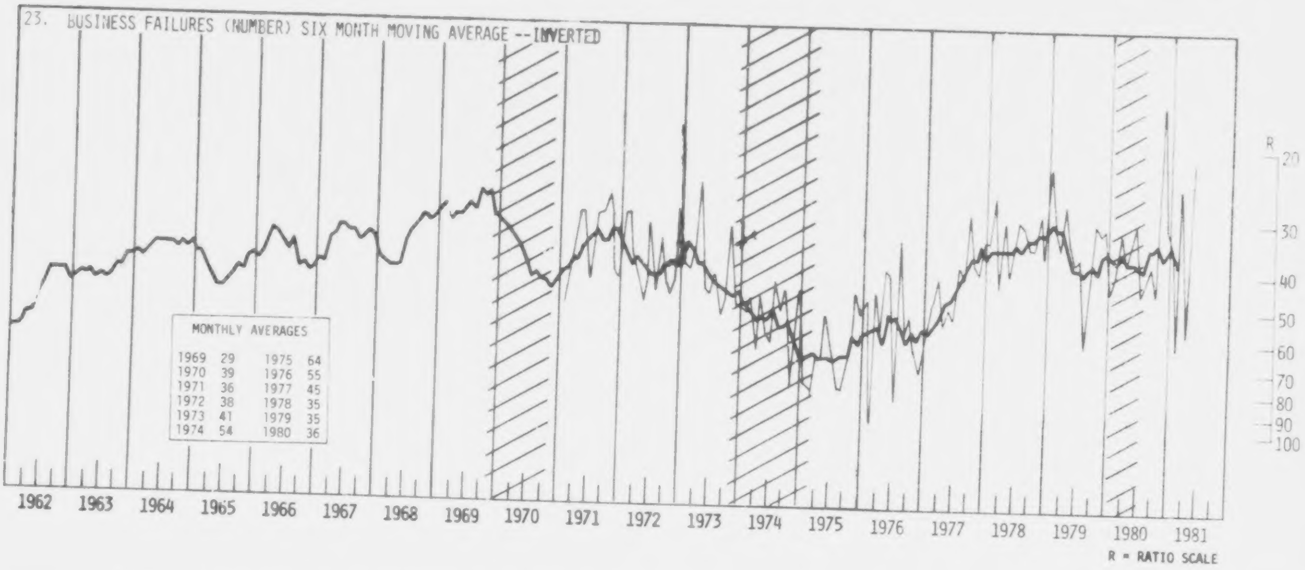


22. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,097	1975	1,335
1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790

R = RATIO SCALE

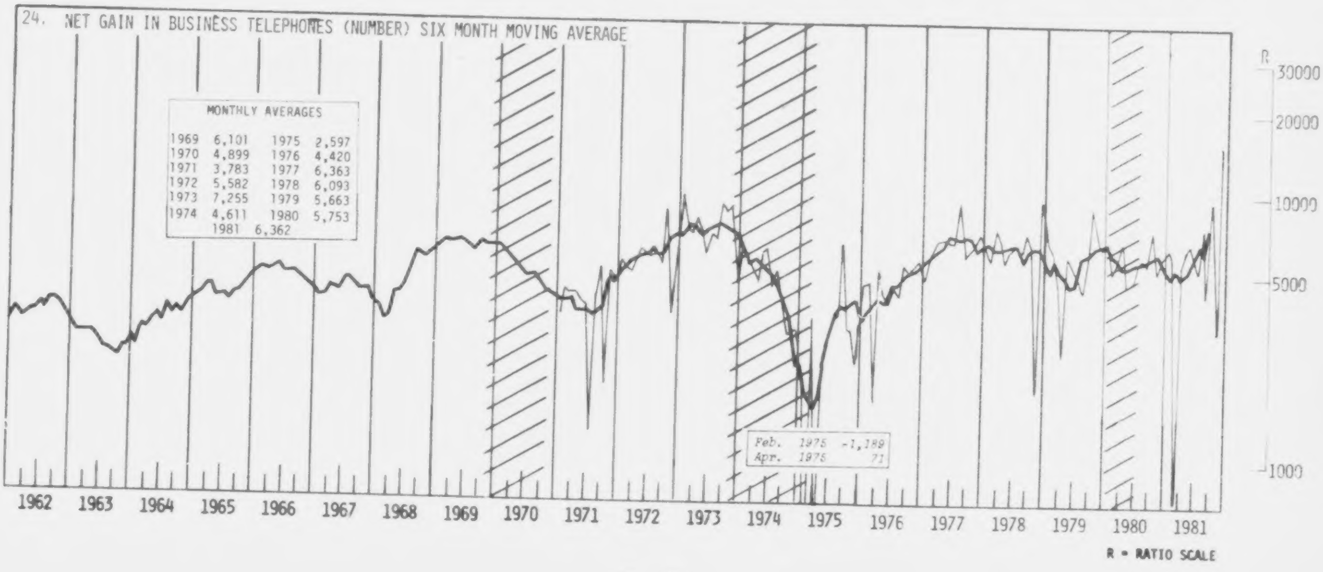


23. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE --INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36

R = RATIO SCALE



24. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	6,101	1975	2,597
1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
	1981	6,362	

Feb.	1975	-1,189
Apr.	1975	71

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE IX CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	213.4	258.1	258.8	301.5	263.5	301.9	234.0	268.1
Feb	1,048.8	1,138.6	174.1	288.9	183.4	311.0	206.9	350.8
Mar	219.3	226.8	323.6	340.9	232.9	246.0	237.3	250.6
Apr	299.6	272.5	350.8	316.5	245.5	220.3	338.1	303.4
May	340.7	286.4	335.6	276.8	357.1	290.5	280.7	228.3
Jun	236.5	200.4	405.6	351.0	381.7	334.0	329.5	288.4
Jul	245.9	253.1	273.3	279.2	331.7	339.8	331.5	339.6
Aug	270.5	229.9	361.4	313.5	425.4	376.3	404.3	357.7
Sep	317.7	317.0	295.1	292.3	290.6	286.2	432.8	426.3
Oct	366.6	333.3	304.6	268.2	389.7	336.3	316.8	273.4
Nov	391.9	385.5	288.1	283.8	245.2	242.0	289.7	286.0
Dec	192.9	229.9	231.6	284.2	216.1r	268.5r	289.2	359.3

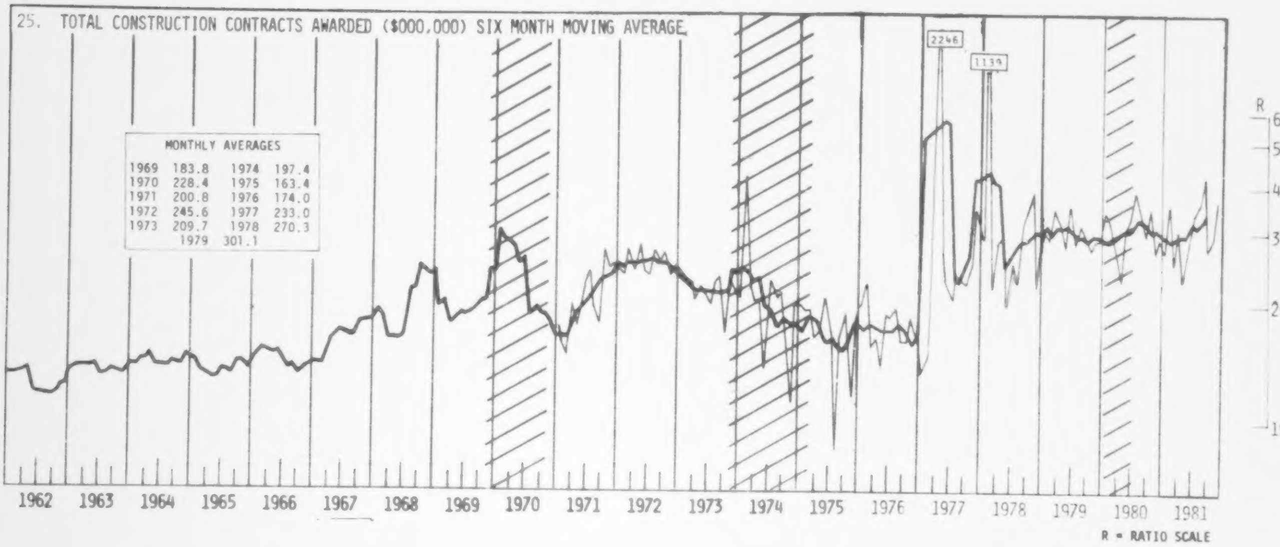
26. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	54.3	89.7	155.0	248.8	92.7	146.0	66.8	105.2
Feb	36.8	75.8	85.1	178.2	64.8	135.3	89.3	186.3
Mar	98.4	97.9	127.7	130.5	70.1	73.0	86.2	89.8
Apr	98.6	90.8	211.1	194.3	98.5	90.4	134.2	123.1
May	127.9	116.4	158.8	141.6	116.4	102.4	118.5	104.3
Jun	131.6	111.9	202.2	170.4	114.8	95.3	108.4	90.0
Jul	147.3	120.7	108.7	90.2	96.4	80.9	144.8	121.4
Aug	141.7	118.1	178.5	147.6	173.0	142.7	179.8	148.3
Sep	127.6	123.9	125.6	121.6	122.4	118.9	122.1	118.6
Oct	120.1	113.5	119.4	115.7	125.2	123.2	121.6	119.6
Nov	180.8	167.4	131.3	119.2	117.7	106.2	76.5	69.1
Dec	97.9	102.5	92.3	98.8	113.2r	122.4r	99.9	107.9

27. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	99.3	110.8	72.5	77.3	126.6	132.2	130.8	136.5
Feb	47.0	77.6	51.9	92.6	73.1	135.6	90.6	168.0
Mar	85.4	81.9	165.7	160.9	106.7	105.3	113.1	111.6
Apr	132.2	110.8	104.4	89.0	94.4	80.4	126.4	107.7
May	146.5	116.0	132.8	101.9	157.9	118.5	127.0	95.3
Jun	70.1	66.9	105.2	103.2	188.5	190.6	162.3	164.0
Jul	66.8	67.4	120.1	119.6	169.0	167.7	141.5	140.4
Aug	78.7	69.2	127.8	115.6	170.5	158.2	186.6	173.1
Sep	133.8	122.7	129.8	117.7	127.3	113.2	186.2	165.5
Oct	174.3	166.2	153.0	140.9	151.1	135.2	173.5	155.2
Nov	100.1	111.6	91.8	100.4	106.3	116.5	167.4	183.5
Dec	68.1	85.7	92.5	120.6	76.5r	102.2r	140.8	188.0

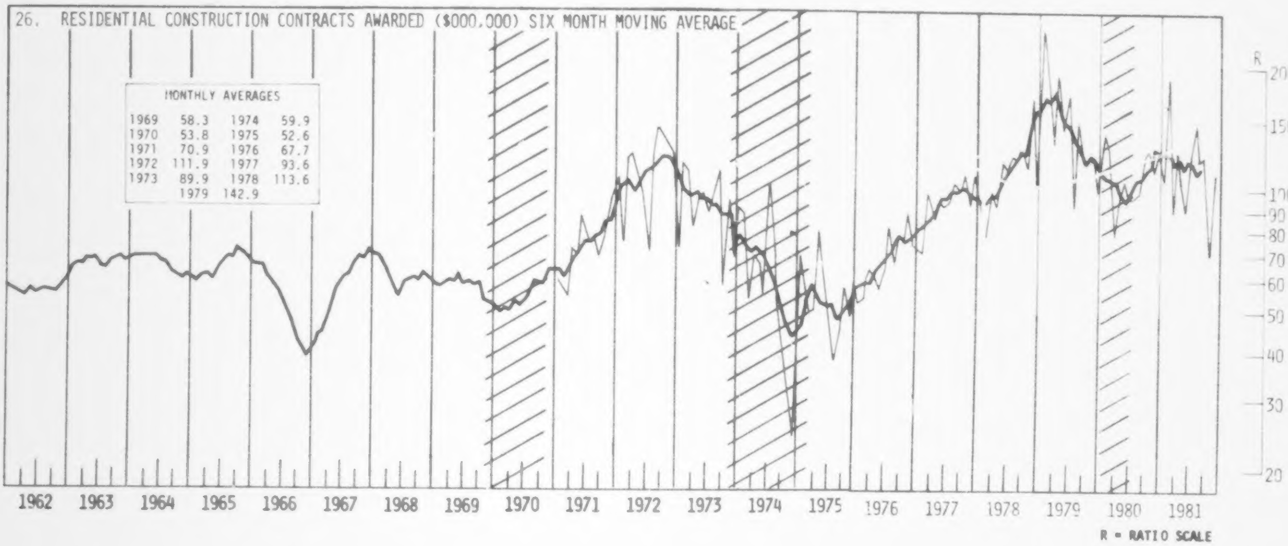
CHART IX CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



25. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

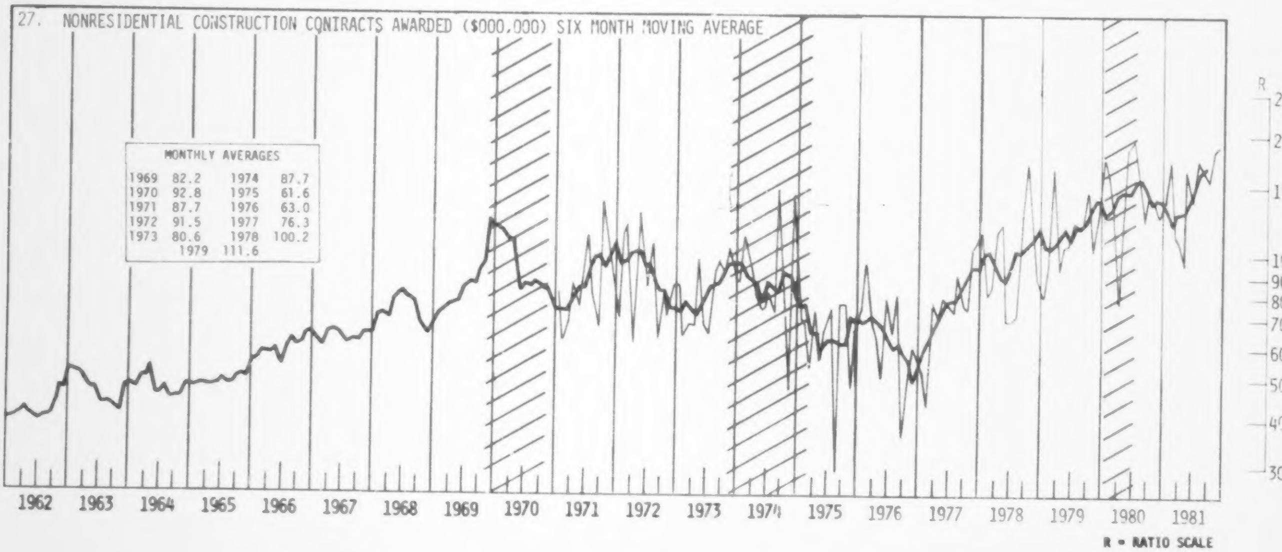
1969	183.8	1974	197.4
1970	228.4	1975	163.4
1971	200.8	1976	174.0
1972	245.6	1977	233.0
1973	209.7	1978	270.3
	1979	301.1	



26. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	58.3	1974	59.9
1970	53.8	1975	52.6
1971	70.9	1976	67.7
1972	111.9	1977	93.6
1973	89.9	1978	113.6
	1979	142.9	



27. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	82.2	1974	87.7
1970	92.8	1975	61.6
1971	87.7	1976	63.0
1972	91.5	1977	76.3
1973	80.6	1978	100.2
	1979	111.6	

TABLE X RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

28. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,607	2,913	1,840	3,329	893	1,577	676	1,268
Feb	661	1,214	1,620	3,040	881	1,644	1,292	2,448
Mar	2,192	2,369	2,360	2,740	1,477	1,698	1,454	1,676
Apr	2,934	3,056	2,395	2,510	1,235	1,284	1,668	1,705
May	3,045	2,681	3,154	2,732	1,078	1,002	1,585	1,495
Jun	3,289	2,665	3,319	2,771	2,120	1,656	1,967	1,536
Jul	2,603	2,573	2,760	2,671	1,994	1,854	2,474	2,333
Aug	3,074	2,530	2,629	2,238	1,970	1,800	1,645	1,467
Sep	2,754	2,415	3,228	2,694	2,484	2,043	1,562	1,249
Oct	3,035	2,415	2,730	2,165	2,495	1,969	1,891	1,601
Nov	3,795	3,391	2,351	2,189	1,811	1,721	1,066	971
Dec	3,242	3,398	2,169	2,159	1,630	1,565		

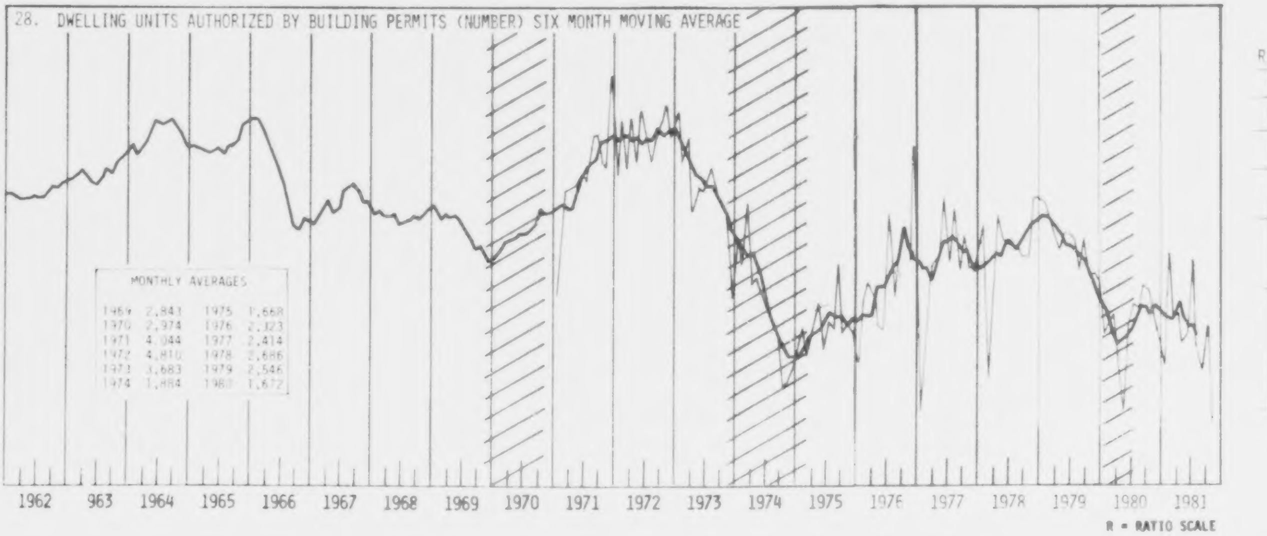
29. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,348	2,309	1,019	1,754	754	1,261	467	809
Feb	551	944	1,301	2,237	594	1,019	574	993
Mar	1,634	1,736	1,576	1,713	810	905	940	1,045
Apr	2,028	1,960	1,746	1,694	731	709	1,281	1,225
May	2,305	1,820	2,673	2,047	762	603	1,029	876
Jun	2,462	2,105	1,715	1,559	1,032	907	1,018	849
Jul	2,203	2,056	1,706	1,548	1,159	1,020	1,150	1,066
Aug	2,316	1,824	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,134	1,071	868
Sep	2,234	1,973	1,769	1,528	1,599	1,276	1,018	847
Oct	2,247	1,980	1,491	1,312	1,557	1,397	1,161	1,023
Nov	2,091	2,007	1,349	1,301	1,330	1,361	690	687
Dec	1,579	2,003	1,107	1,313	1,382	1,590		

30. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

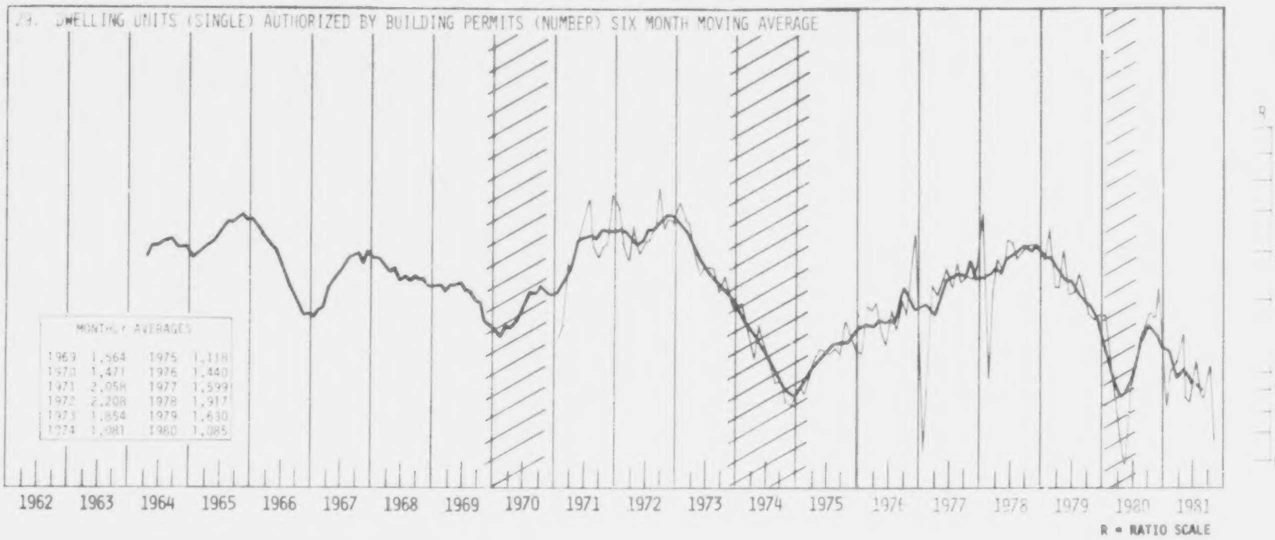
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	133	430	740	2,663	47	154	119	448
Feb	21	84	154	778	80	432	644	3,626
Mar	348	483	416	558	447	608	416	577
Apr	485	624	446	544	356	415	160	159
May	539	801	302	465	247	405	324	526
Jun	608	379	1,426	832	759	434	843	514
Jul	242	233	873	843	649	572	898	791
Aug	424	345	224	203	545	539	337	335
Sep	89	67	1,022	798	666	563	336	261
Oct	492	325	894	616	485	310	507	400
Nov	1,178	976	896	705	296	234	248	178
Dec	1,555	1,106	683	475	129	87		

CHART X RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


28. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

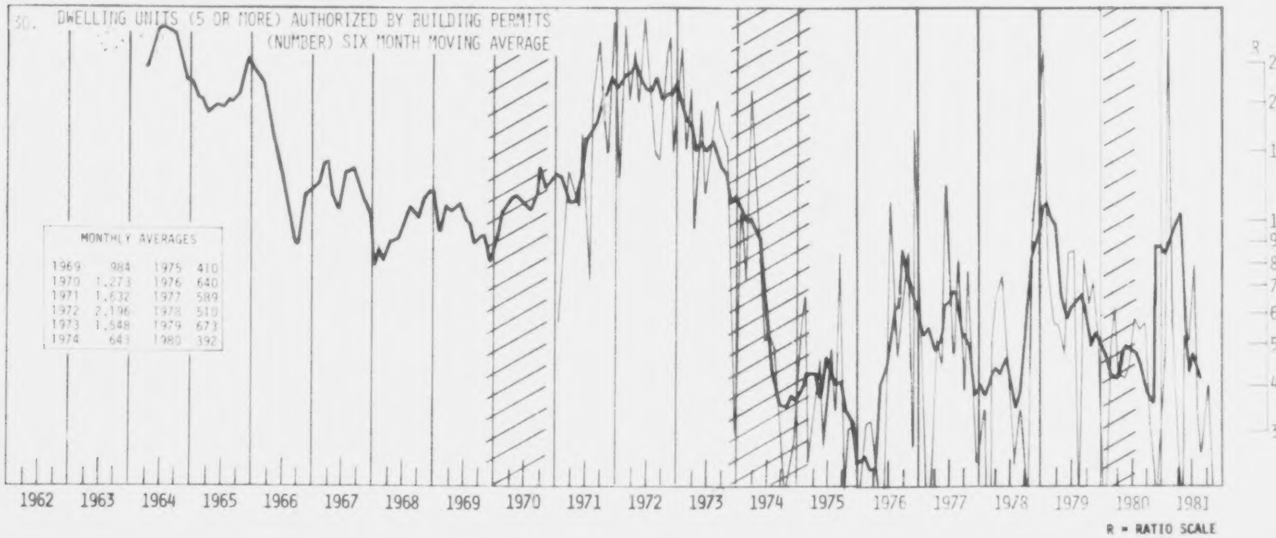
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,843	1975	1,668
1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672


29. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,564	1975	1,118
1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085


30. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	984	1975	410
1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392

TABLE XI TRADE INDICATORS

31. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,834	2,042	2,310	2,518	2,385	2,593	2,597	2,771
Feb	1,776	2,036	2,234	2,557	2,402	2,614	2,465	2,818
Mar	2,077	2,080	2,545	2,532	2,529	2,610	2,731	2.832
Apr	2,073	2,153	2,400	2,515	2,501	2,568	2,784	2,855
May	2,238	2,209	2,507	2,482	2,658	2,588	2,837	2,825
Jun	2,306	2,249	2,460	2,404	2,557	2,609	2,786	2,779
Jul	2,165	2,263	2,345	2,467	2,585	2,666	2,728	2,780
Aug	2,242	2,283	2,452	2,480	2,579	2,658	2,753	2,875
Sep	2,181	2,277	2,307	2,502	2,482	2,648	2,739	2,926
Oct	2,340	2,423	2,457	2,493	2,696	2,695	2,787r	2,768r
Nov	2,645	2,513	2,678	2,499	2,791	2,684	2,852p	2,757p
Dec	3,606	2,778	3,332	2,580	3,597	2,733		

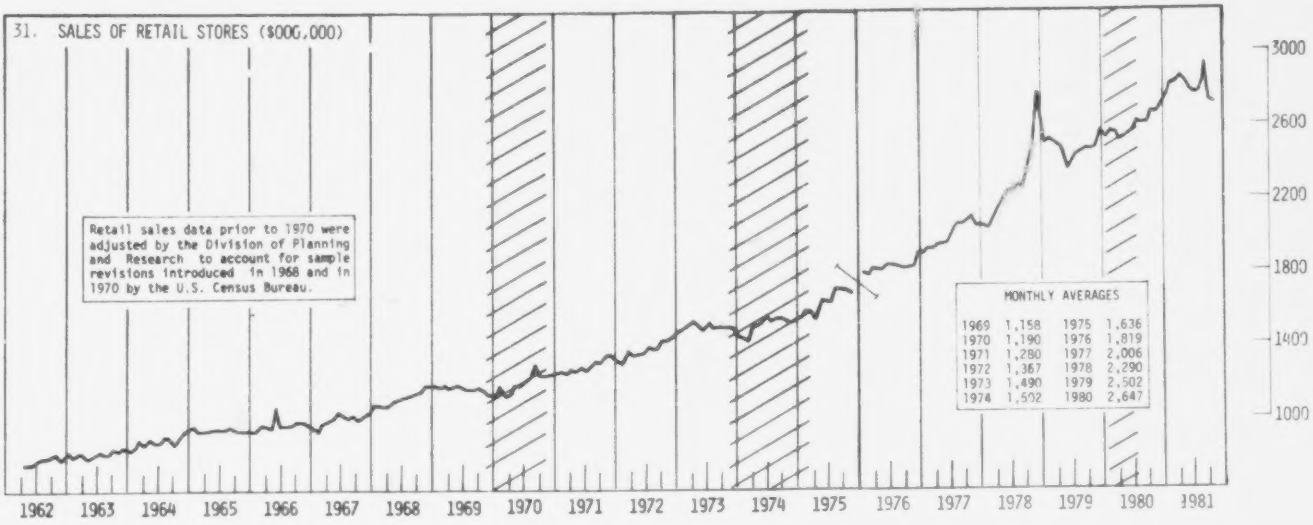
32. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1978 Adjusted	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted
Jan	1,139	1,303	1,187	1,152
Feb	1,130	1,305	1,179	1,154
Mar	1,146	1,283	1,158	1,155
Apr	1,177	1,256	1,131	1,159
May	1,198	1,225	1,134	1,144
Jun	1,207	1,172	1,132	1,118
Jul	1,205	1,191	1,151	1,111
Aug	1,217	1,190	1,139	1,140
Sep	1,205	1,189	1,129	1,147
Oct	1,276	1,179	1,144	1,086r
Nov	1,315	1,172	1,134	1,085p
Dec	1,448	1,200	1,147	

33. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30,596	31,956	35,441	34,898	35,562	36,597	29,079	28,846
Feb	24,703	28,139	29,477	33,660	33,215	36,834	23,732	27,182
Mar	33,628	32,915	37,640	34,717	40,687	39,421	31,180	30,597
Apr	31,789	36,341	30,702	33,258	33,610	36,359	29,314	30,743
May	50,777	46,471	31,584	30,263	35,451	33,009	24,929	26,456
Jun	47,326	37,998	43,507	35,611	32,865	27,958	30,523	23,494
Jul	42,040	37,651	38,083	34,435	34,625	30,320	29,656	26,154
Aug	42,699	36,567	38,683	33,323	34,196	32,145	28,465	24,807
Sep	33,485	37,965	27,721	34,303	28,970	30,457	31,599	36,637
Oct	34,860	37,239	35,989	35,392	32,360	32,843	27,683	26,882
Nov	32,221	38,246	27,539	32,204	23,380	30,926	17,477	21,832
Dec	32,725	36,530	26,118	27,206	31,229	30,955	23,414	24,014

CHART XI TRADE INDICATORS

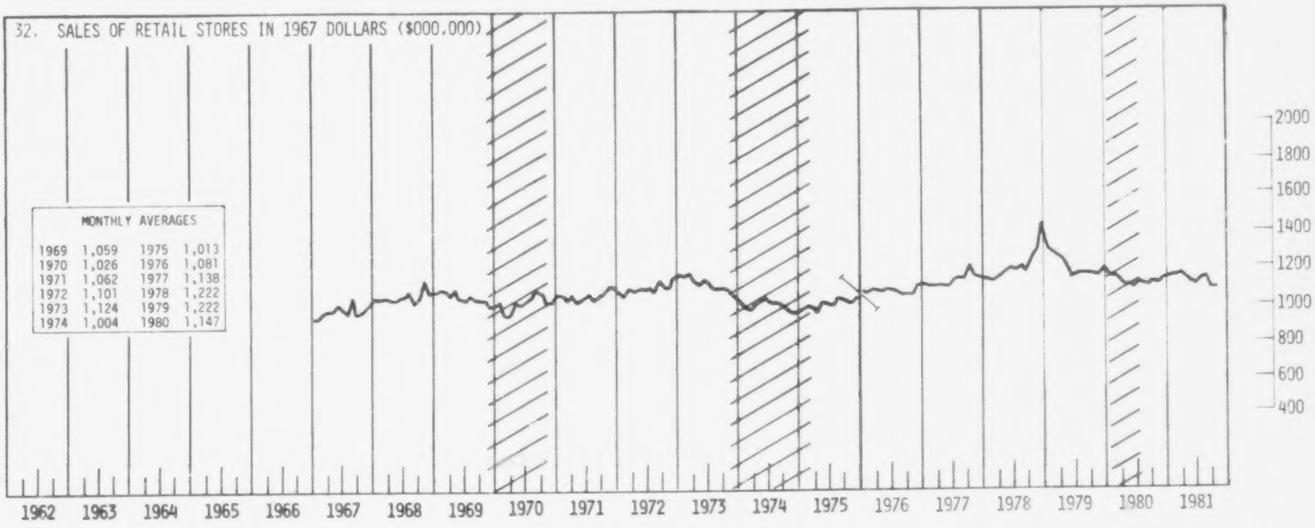


31. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

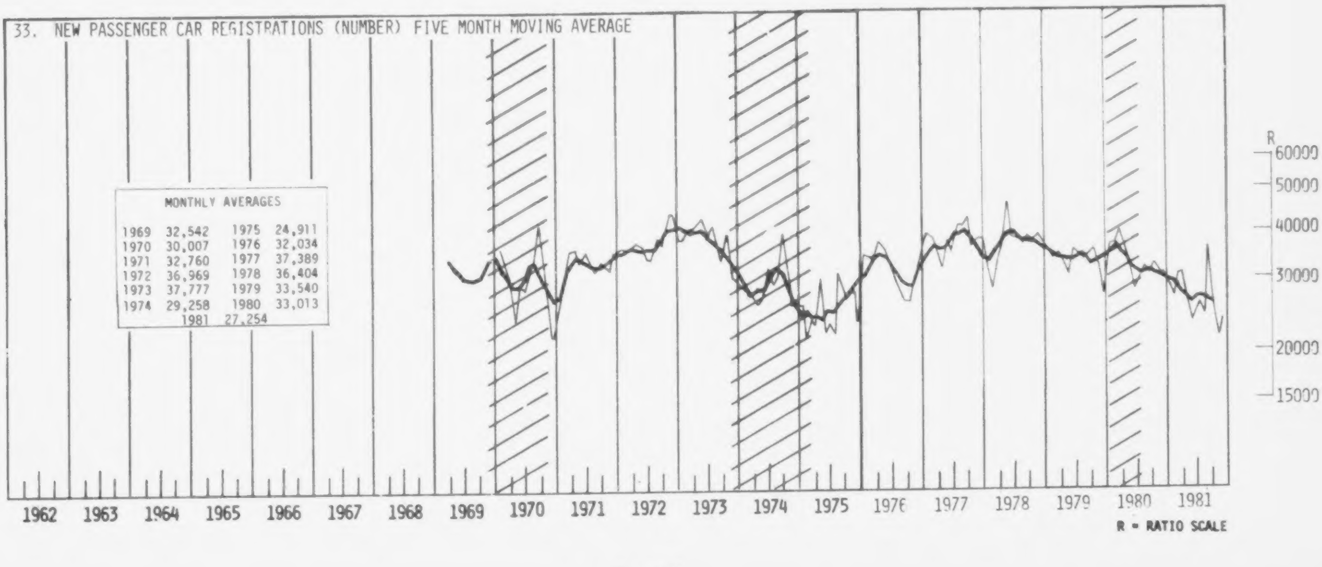
1969	1,158	1975	1,636
1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,290
1973	1,490	1979	2,502
1974	1,502	1980	2,647



32. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1975	1,013
1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,138
1972	1,101	1978	1,222
1973	1,124	1979	1,222
1974	1,004	1980	1,147



33. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	32,542	1975	24,911
1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
	1981	27,254	

TABLE XII LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

34. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,530	13,536	19,462	21,685	21,337	23,406	15,617	17,693
Feb	13,180	16,393	14,469	18,062	22,782	27,249	14,092	17,610
Mar	18,514	16,647	20,646	18,890	22,229	20,815	19,788	18,124
Apr	16,137	17,409	18,087	19,121	20,727	20,685	17,465	17,600
May	17,383	16,883	23,967	22,867	21,982	21,509	18,850	18,774
Jun	17,534	18,042	17,107	18,166	16,342	17,806	14,713	15,597
Jul	17,602	17,876	15,109	15,231	19,960	19,546	14,862	14,561
Aug	25,674	20,243	20,453	16,360	20,558	17,334	13,502	11,528
Sep	22,928	19,687	17,961	15,980	26,980	23,225	15,391	12,954
Oct	23,563	21,634	24,981	22,272	18,989	16,941	15,295	14,083
Nov	22,805	24,357	16,138	17,240	16,286	17,995	11,284	12,341
Dec	16,626	19,914	16,092	19,372	16,069	18,260		

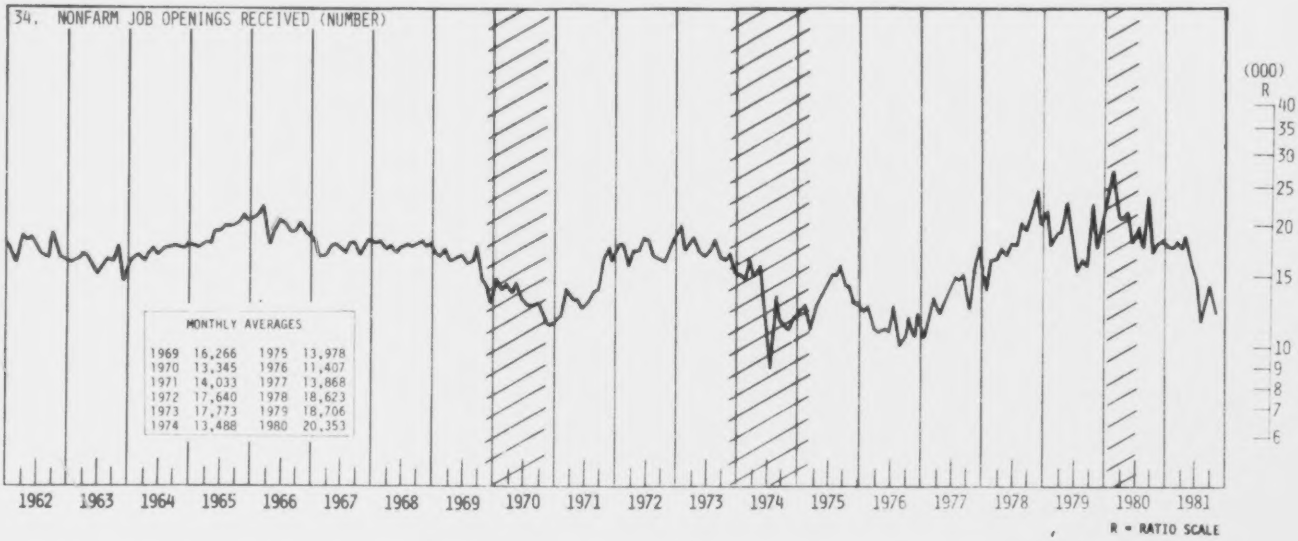
35. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7,946	9,617	11,806	13,417	12,963	14,450	11,281	12,840
Feb	8,591	10,350	10,157	12,057	13,116	14,595	11,086	13,030
Mar	12,617	10,828	13,292	11,703	14,150	13,122	15,017	13,617
Apr	10,178	11,233	11,152	12,161	13,310	13,533	10,594	10,908
May	10,281	10,241	13,962	13,610	13,936	13,750	12,271	12,346
Jun	10,394	10,527	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,628	10,735	11,498
Jul	11,286	11,468	9,781	10,065	12,143	12,124	9,824	9,726
Aug	14,542	12,166	11,995	10,187	13,331	12,015	10,046	9,333
Sep	15,128	12,916	10,215	8,968	21,725	18,272	11,647	9,513
Oct	12,042	12,054	15,393	14,853	13,799	13,189	11,917	11,728
Nov	14,379	14,254	12,404	12,017	10,048	10,101	8,969	9,006
Dec	11,875	13,274	10,492	12,131	11,448	12,497		

36. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

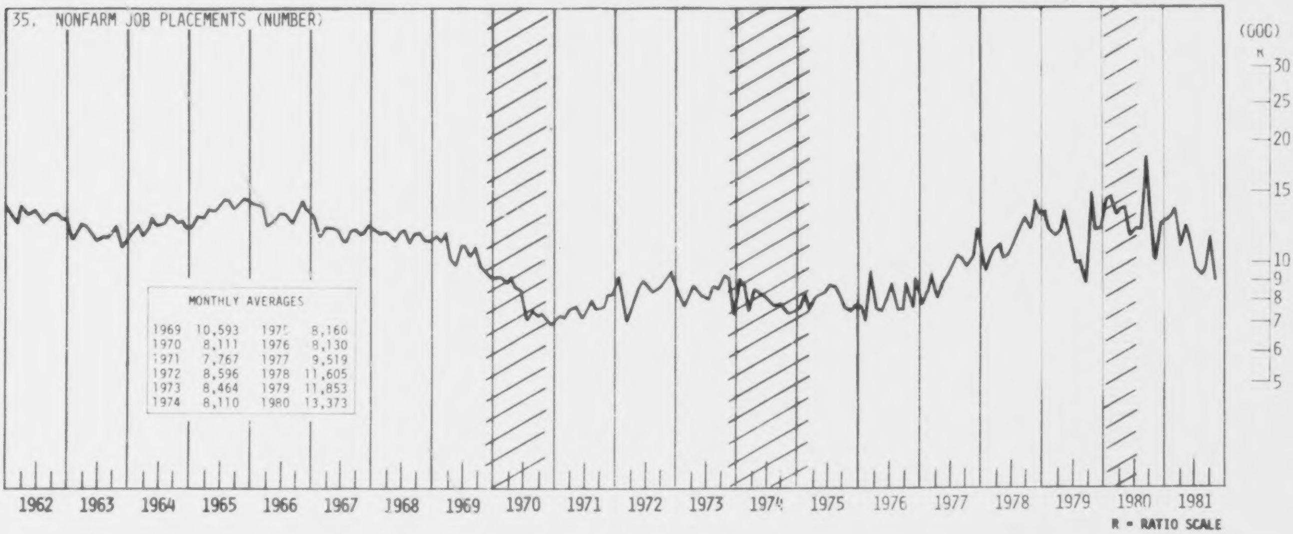
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	143.1	116.7	151.0	123.7	155.8	127.9	158.4	130.0
Feb	149.2	117.6	158.3	125.2	155.1	122.7	154.2	122.0
Mar	138.8	117.4	148.7	126.0	145.3	123.1	147.2	124.7
Apr	117.4	112.8	128.3	124.3	137.7	134.0	127.7	124.3
May	104.1	110.8	114.1	122.1	130.5	140.0	115.1	123.5
Jun	100.9	114.2	106.5	121.3	128.6	146.9	108.4	123.8
Jul	115.7	123.1	119.1	125.9	142.3	149.8	121.0	127.3
Aug	112.5	122.6	119.2	129.0	136.0	146.6	117.9	127.0
Sep	98.3	118.8	105.7	127.5	118.7	143.1	105.8	127.5
Oct	99.5	118.9	106.2	126.6	117.1	139.7	103.6	123.5
Nov	108.7	119.3	117.3	128.5	120.2	131.7	116.8	128.1
Dec	128.2	123.0	131.7	126.2	132.5	127.1	141.9	136.1

CHART XII LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



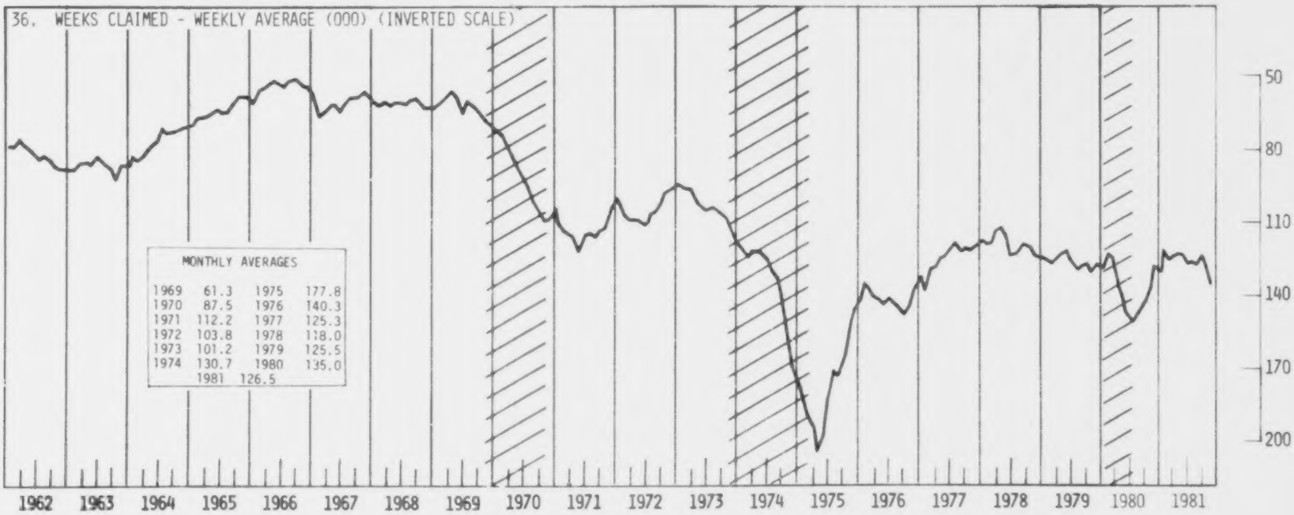
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	16,266	1975	13,978
1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	10,593	1975	8,160
1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	61.3	1975	177.8
1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
	1981	126.5	

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.30	5.14	5.92	4.85	5.42	4.45	5.42	4.45
Feb	6.57	5.18	6.21	4.91	5.40	4.27	5.28	4.17
Mar	6.11	5.17	5.83	4.94	5.06	4.29	5.04	4.27
Apr	5.13	4.93	4.81	4.66	4.77	4.64	4.37	4.25
May	4.55	4.85	4.27	4.57	4.52	4.85	3.94	4.22
Jun	4.41	5.00	3.99	4.54	4.45	5.09	3.70	4.23
Jul	5.02	5.34	4.25	4.49	4.91	5.16	4.12	4.34
Aug	4.88	5.32	4.25	4.60	4.69	5.05	4.02	4.33
Sep	4.26	5.15	3.77	4.55	4.09	4.93	3.61	4.35
Oct	4.12	4.92	3.72	4.44	4.02	4.79	3.53	4.21
Nov	4.50	4.94	4.11	4.51	4.12	4.52	3.98	4.36
Dec	5.31	5.09	4.62	4.43	4.54	4.36	4.83	4.64

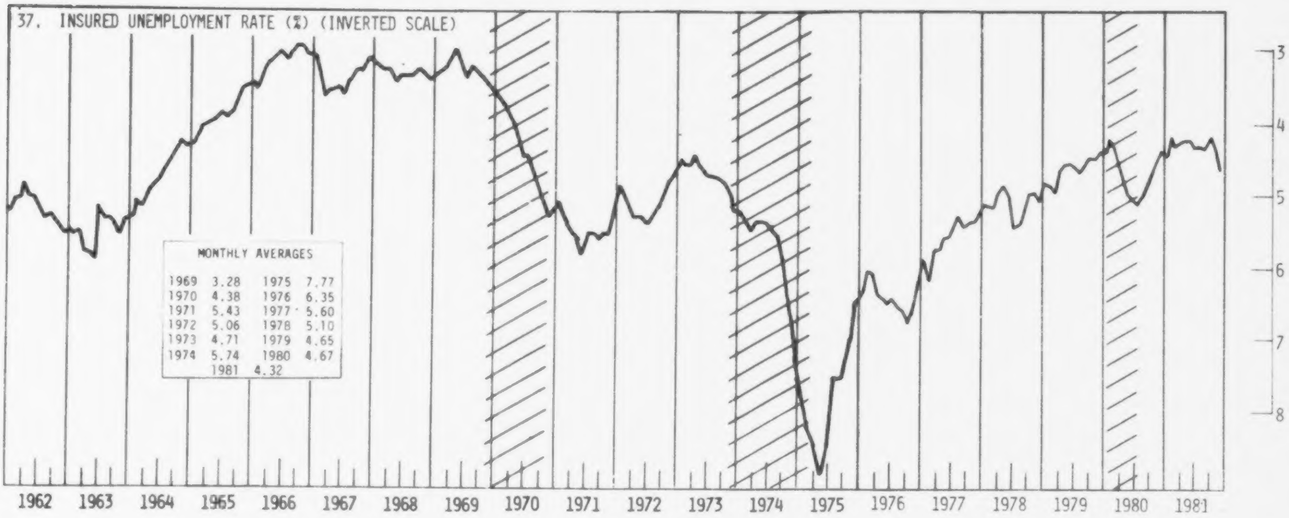
38. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,947	14,108	20,913	15,216	19,898	15,062	20,272	15,243
Feb	13,877	13,427	16,275	15,917	16,193	15,396	14,297	14,020
Mar	12,537	13,903	14,365	15,924	15,164	16,132	13,126	13,805
Apr	11,641	13,261	16,475	17,592	16,278	18,641	12,587	14,288
May	10,917	13,442	12,274	15,787	16,539	21,174	11,821	15,161
Jun	15,611	15,142	16,670	16,092	20,648	18,496	15,512	13,980
Jul	16,393	14,817	17,989	15,930	17,923	16,778	15,719	14,705
Aug	11,237	14,113	12,747	15,883	13,781	17,062	11,650	13,797
Sep	10,791	13,642	12,920	16,482	12,514	15,290	12,200	15,892
Oct	13,591	14,512	14,833	16,264	13,258	15,133	13,845	15,295
Nov	14,024	14,817	16,095	16,647	13,829	14,486	16,740	16,547
Dec	20,175	14,839	22,542	15,974	20,125	14,492	22,934	17,147

39. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

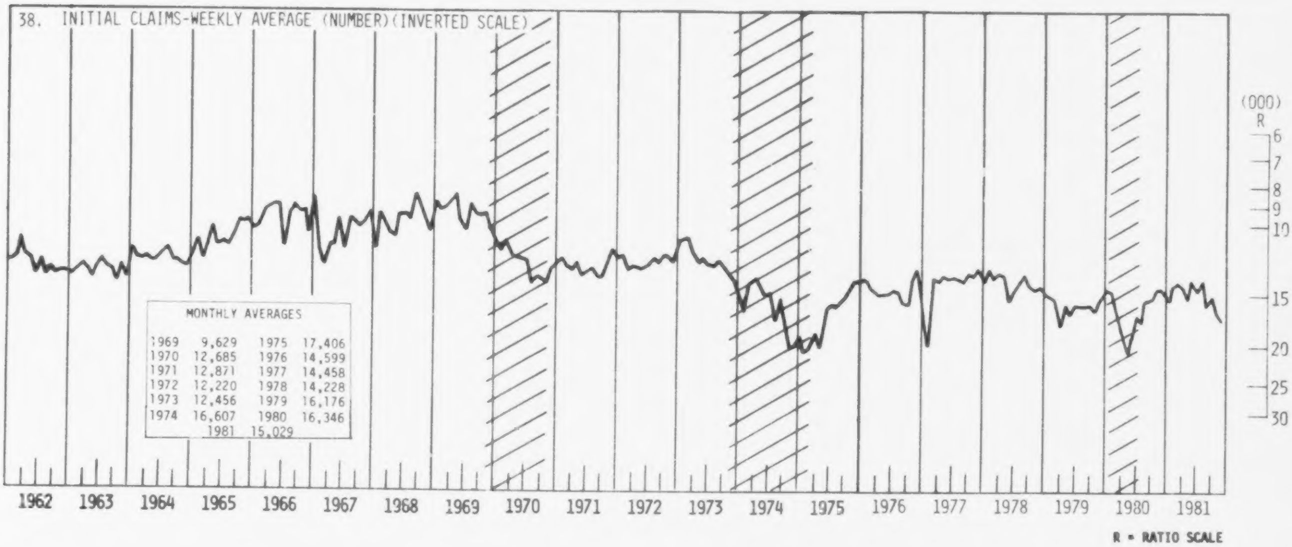
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,348	12,875	13,393	12,018	12,754	11,388	14,458	12,967
Feb	12,134	11,737	12,204	11,629	13,181	12,494	14,121	13,366
Mar	14,048	11,515	14,597	11,920	14,712	12,013	17,165	14,027
Apr	11,934	10,764	13,452	12,231	15,526	14,045	16,897	15,311
May	12,284	11,541	12,979	12,114	13,336	12,309	14,009	12,965
Jun	9,984	10,525	10,750	11,592	11,836	12,809	12,543	13,616
Jul	10,217	10,205	12,146	12,291	12,997	13,263	13,349	13,619
Aug	10,445	10,711	11,206	11,600	10,826	11,249	11,760	12,249
Sep	8,602	10,706	9,173	11,546	11,571	14,635	11,624	14,666
Oct	9,510	11,045	12,248	14,080	13,056	14,997	11,831	13,544
Nov	9,560	10,755	11,367	12,650	11,732	12,937	11,387	12,590
Dec	10,677	10,861	11,981	11,636	15,816	16,205	15,089	15,474

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

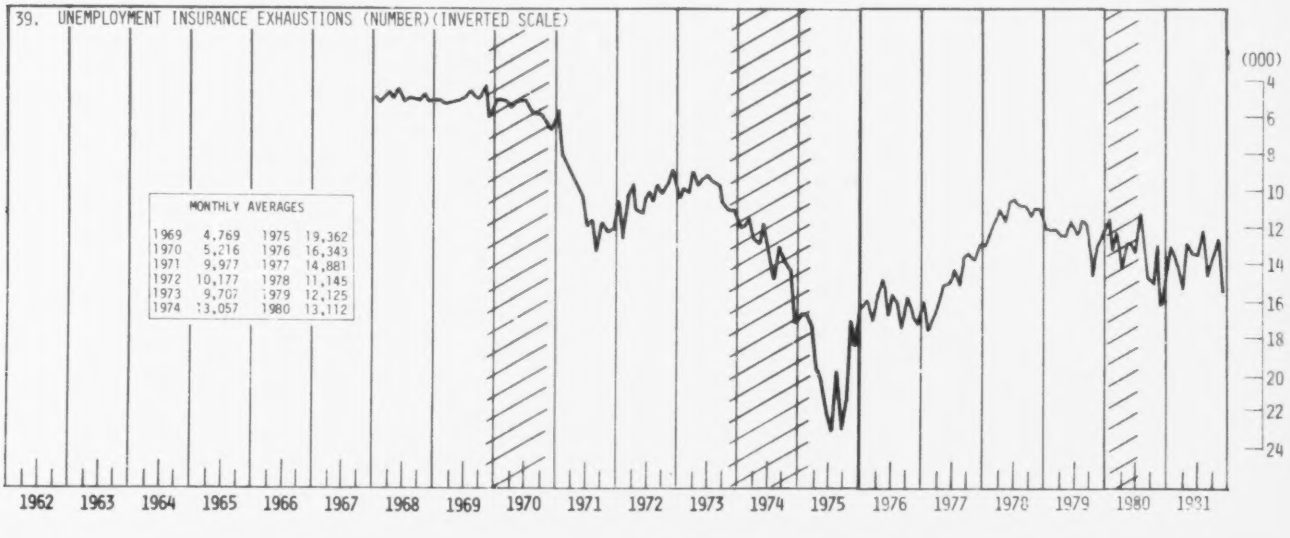
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	3.28	1975	7.77
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
	1981	4.32	


38. INITIAL CLAIMS-WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)(INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	9,629	1975	17,406
1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
	1981	15,029	


39. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)(INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4,769	1975	19,362
1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	50.7	39.4	52.3	41.1	56.7	44.8	59.8	47.0
Feb	49.6	41.5	47.5	40.1	52.1	44.1	52.3	44.3
Mar	43.2	40.0	46.0	42.8	48.5	45.2	50.0	46.6
Apr	42.2	39.4	44.8	42.2	49.6	46.9	45.3	42.8
May	39.0	39.6	41.8	42.6	50.3	51.3	40.0	40.8
Jun	40.0	42.3	37.1	39.2	51.8	54.5	35.8	37.7
Jul	44.0	43.8	37.1	36.7	58.1	57.1	39.5	38.8
Aug	35.5	40.1	37.8	42.6	55.8	62.9	40.8	45.9
Sep	31.8	39.7	34.4	43.0	43.9	55.0	32.1	40.1
Oct	34.0	40.0	37.7	44.3	46.6	54.8	34.2	40.2
Nov	32.0	36.8	39.0	44.7	47.4	54.4	38.7	44.3
Dec	44.8	42.4	48.6	45.7	50.2	46.9	50.7	47.5

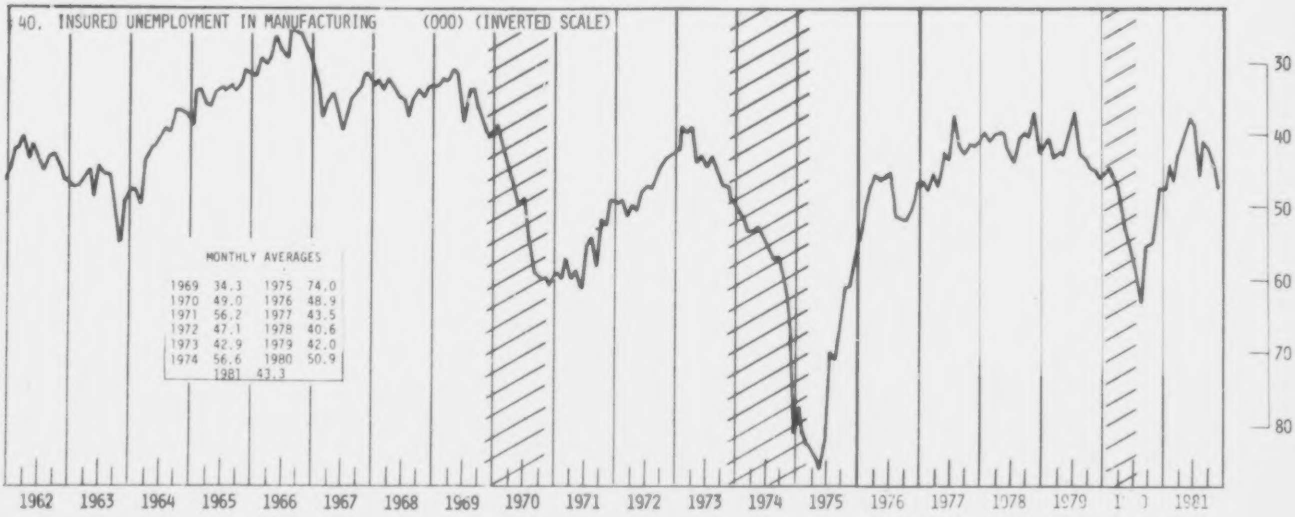
41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14.2	11.3	12.6	10.3	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.0
Feb	25.9	13.1	23.2	11.6	24.0	11.8	24.5	12.1
Mar	24.4	12.5	22.9	11.5	27.4	13.6	22.4	11.1
Apr	16.1	11.6	15.7	11.1	22.6	15.8	16.2	11.3
May	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.6	16.3	16.3	12.0	12.0
Jun	7.7	10.6	7.6	10.4	11.8	16.4	8.9	12.3
Jul	5.7	8.7	6.7	10.3	10.6	16.4	7.9	12.1
Aug	6.2	11.4	6.5	12.0	7.9	14.6	6.7	12.4
Sep	5.1	9.2	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.1	6.4	12.0
Oct	5.3	9.1	6.5	11.7	7.0	12.7	6.6	12.0
Nov	4.6	8.0	5.9	10.5	7.4	13.1	7.0	12.5
Dec	7.9	10.6	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.6

42. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

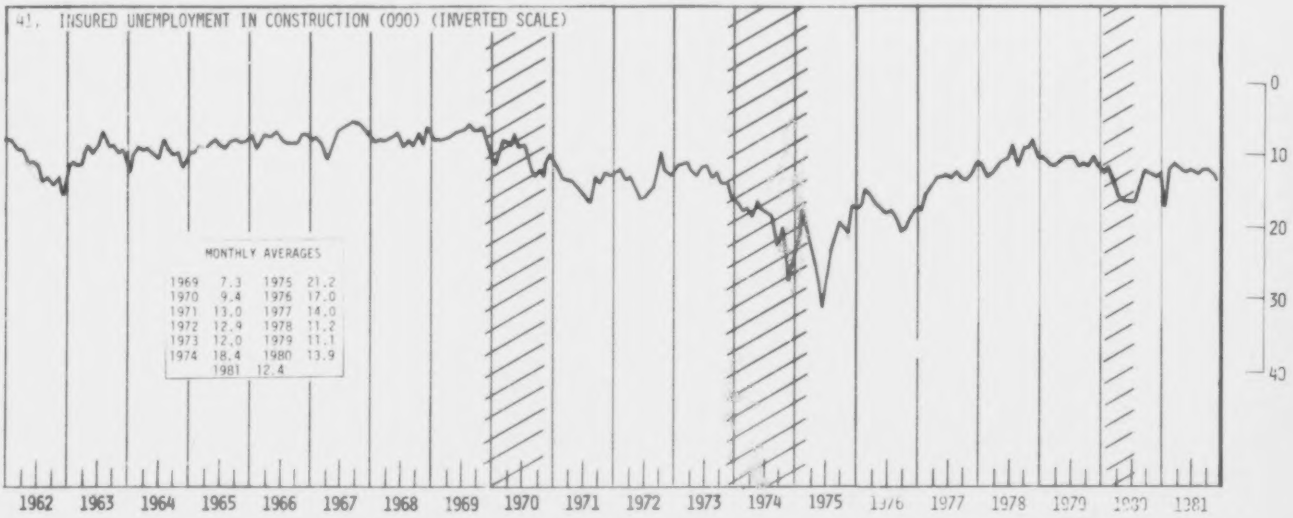
Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	58.1	51.3	60.0	53.4	56.1	49.8	67.0	59.5
Feb	56.0	51.0	57.3	52.4	59.5	54.2	67.8	61.7
Mar	51.1	47.8	57.5	54.0	56.8	53.7	63.3	59.9
Apr	50.3	50.5	52.6	53.2	53.9	55.0	57.5	58.9
May	48.7	51.6	49.0	52.1	54.0	57.5	52.9	56.7
Jun	48.8	53.1	47.7	52.2	53.9	59.0	51.0	56.1
Jul	54.6	53.4	54.9	53.3	63.0	60.9	62.0	60.1
Aug	57.6	53.6	61.0	56.0	66.3	60.5	62.4	56.8
Sep	44.4	50.5	51.1	57.7	55.8	62.7	55.8	62.8
Oct	45.9	51.2	49.9	55.5	56.6	63.0	52.4	58.3
Nov	47.1	50.6	49.3	52.8	57.8	62.1	57.6	61.9
Dec	57.4	55.2	55.5	52.9	60.9	58.3	64.0	61.2

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II


40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

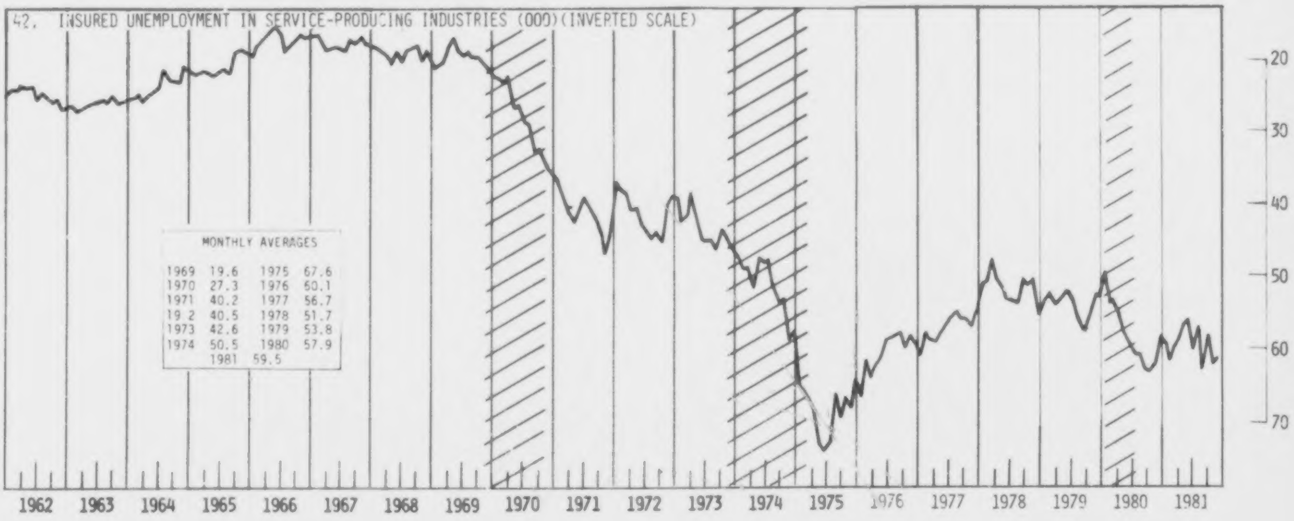
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	34.3	1975	74.0
1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
	1981	43.3	


41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	7.3	1975	21.2
1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
	1981	12.4	


42. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)(INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	19.6	1975	67.6
1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
19 2	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
	1981	59.5	

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1980	1981											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3073.3	3082.2	3094.4	3089.5	3088.9	3071.1	3079.4	3088.3	3081.9	3091.6	3095.9	3097.2	3095.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	2546.8	2556.6	2570.3	2566.0	2568.3	2551.8	2561.7	2574.9	2569.8	2571.7	2575.8	2574.9	2572.4
GOVERNMENT	526.5	525.6	524.1	523.5	520.6	519.3	517.7	513.4	512.1	519.9	520.1	522.3	522.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3074.8	3016.1	3015.1	3039.0	3070.8	3078.4	3140.7	3138.0	3132.6	3105.5	3107.9	3105.7	3096.3
MANUFACTURING	775.2	770.2	771.1	773.6	774.8	776.7	787.9	773.1	778.5	784.5	779.9	771.5	759.2
Durable Goods	383.2	381.4	380.6	382.7	385.1	383.9	387.9	383.2	379.8	385.7	383.2	377.0	371.9
Lumber & Wood Products	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4
Furniture & Fixtures	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	32.1	31.9	32.0	32.2	32.8	33.0	33.4	33.3	33.5	33.0	32.0	31.1	30.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9
Pottery & related products	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.0	15.9	15.6	15.4
Primary Metal Industries	26.0	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.0	25.4	24.9
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.3
Iron & steel foundries	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.9
Other primary metal industries	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.8	59.4	58.8	59.5	59.7	59.8	60.1	59.1	59.4	60.1	59.4	58.6	58.1
Metal cans	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.6
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.2
Metal stampings	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.3
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.1	25.6	25.5	25.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	75.3	75.1	74.7	74.6	74.5	73.6	73.9	73.2	72.7	72.2	71.7	71.8	71.2
Constrction & related machinery	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2
Special industry machinery	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.8
General industry machinery	17.7	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.0	16.2
Service industry machinery	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.6
Other machinery, except elec.	24.3	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.0	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.1	23.0	23.2	22.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	92.2	92.5	92.6	92.4	92.9	92.6	93.4	92.1	91.7	92.5	92.6	92.2	91.9
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.0	13.2	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7
Communication equipment	34.9	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.5	34.1	34.2	34.5	34.5	34.7
Electronic components & access.	21.2	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.9	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.6
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	[illegible]	6.4
Transportation Equipment	17.9	18.0	17.7	18.1	18.3	18.1	18.4	17.9	13.5	18.1	18.3	15.5	14.2
Motor vehicles	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.4	8.1	12.7	12.8	10.2	8.9
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.5
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	27.6	26.7	27.3	27.7	28.4	28.7	29.7	28.7	29.8	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4
Nondurable Goods	392.0	388.8	390.5	390.9	389.7	392.8	400.0	390.0	398.7	398.8	396.7	394.5	387.3
Food & Kindred Products	50.2	49.2	49.5	49.7	49.0	48.7	49.7	49.1	50.4	50.1	48.9	48.6	48.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	10.4	10.4	9.9	10.0	9.9
Grain mill & bakery products	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.0	13.8	13.9
Beverages	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.9
Other food & kindred products	19.7	19.2	19.2	19.4	19.4	18.9	19.7	19.0	19.3	19.0	19.1	18.9	19.0
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.7	19.3	20.1	20.8	20.5	19.7	19.0
Broad woven fabric mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Textile finishing, except wool	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7
Other textile mill products	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.3	12.5	13.1	13.4	13.2	12.6	12.0

See note on page S-33.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1980 Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.5	53.0	53.4	53.2	53.1	54.7	57.3	53.4	57.5	58.0	58.4	57.4	53.2
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	26.9	27.3	27.9	27.5	27.2	28.7	30.8	29.2	31.3	31.7	31.6	30.5	26.9
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
Other apparel & related products	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.5	14.2	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.5	15.1
Paper & Allied Products	31.5	30.9	31.1	29.8	29.7	30.0	31.2	30.1	31.0	31.0	30.8	30.4	29.9
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.5
Other paper & allied products	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.4	14.6	15.1	14.9	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.4	14.1
Printing & Publishing	55.0	54.0	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.2	54.7	54.3	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.6	55.2
Newspapers	15.2	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.9
Commercial printing	15.5	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.3
Other printing & publishing	24.2	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	126.7	126.5	127.0	128.0	126.9	128.0	129.5	128.8	128.7	127.6	127.0	127.3	126.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6
Drugs	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.4
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.6	23.3	23.5	23.7	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.1
Paints & allied products	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4
Industrial organic chemicals	24.7	24.8	24.6	25.3	24.4	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.5
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	11.8
Petroleum refining	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3
Other petroleum & coal products	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	36.9	37.2	37.3	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.2	37.1	37.4	37.9	37.5	36.9	36.3
Rubber & rubber products	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.2	29.7	29.1
Leather & Leather Products	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.2
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6
Other leather & leather products	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
NONMANUFACTURING	2299.6	2245.9	2244.0	2265.4	2296.0	2301.7	2352.8	2364.8	2354.1	2321.0	2328.0	2334.2	2337.1
Mining	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Construction	110.4	101.3	99.0	105.4	114.3	102.7	112.9	119.7	118.7	117.3	118.0	116.9	112.1
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	189.0	187.4	187.8	188.9	188.2	188.9	191.6	188.9	188.6	192.6	194.7	194.1	194.2
Railroad transportation	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4
Other transportation	102.5	100.9	101.3	102.3	101.6	102.6	103.8	100.9	101.2	104.2	104.2	103.9	103.9
Communications	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.9	54.1	54.5	54.6	54.5	55.5	57.6	57.5	57.5
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.8	25.9	26.6	26.8	26.5	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	696.3	662.9	659.3	660.8	672.8	682.0	697.5	694.5	693.7	692.5	687.9	692.4	703.1
Wholesale trade	200.4	199.8	199.4	199.3	199.6	199.7	201.4	201.3	201.6	202.0	201.8	201.2	201.2
Retail trade	495.8	463.1	459.9	461.5	473.2	482.3	496.1	493.2	492.1	490.5	486.1	491.2	501.9
Retail general merchandise	85.9	75.6	73.8	72.6	73.1	72.9	73.2	72.8	72.6	74.4	76.6	80.3	86.2
Food stores	81.5	80.0	81.4	80.7	82.5	83.0	84.7	84.4	84.6	84.0	84.4	85.1	85.3
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.4	46.9	46.2	45.9	46.1	45.9	45.9	45.7	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.8	45.6
Apparel & accessories	45.9	39.6	38.2	38.1	38.8	38.7	39.2	38.4	38.3	40.2	40.3	41.4	43.9
Eating & drinking places	124.9	119.1	119.5	123.1	130.2	138.3	148.1	147.7	147.3	142.3	133.7	130.9	130.2
Other retail trade	110.3	101.9	100.8	101.1	102.5	103.5	105.0	104.2	103.7	104.0	105.2	107.7	110.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	157.5	156.2	155.8	155.7	156.5	157.3	160.1	161.7	161.7	158.8	158.7	158.6	158.5
Banking	45.7	45.3	45.3	45.6	45.7	46.0	46.9	47.4	47.4	46.5	46.7	47.0	47.1
Insurance agents & carriers	65.7	65.4	65.2	65.0	65.0	64.9	65.3	65.8	65.7	65.1	65.6	65.6	65.4
Other fin., insur. & real estate	46.1	45.5	45.3	45.1	45.8	46.4	47.9	48.5	48.6	47.2	46.4	46.0	46.0
Services	617.2	613.9	616.4	627.0	638.9	647.3	665.5	674.1	672.7	657.2	650.3	646.7	643.7
Medical & other health services	169.7	170.5	171.4	171.9	171.7	171.9	173.8	174.3	174.3	173.7	174.4	175.0	175.4
Hospitals	96.5	97.5	97.8	98.2	97.8	97.8	99.1	99.8	100.0	99.5	100.2	100.8	100.9
Educational services	41.9	41.1	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.7	41.7	39.8	39.0	41.5	44.8	45.1	45.1
Other services	405.6	402.3	402.9	412.5	424.3	432.7	450.0	460.0	459.4	442.0	431.1	426.6	423.2
Government	526.8	522.0	523.5	525.3	523.0	521.2	523.0	523.5	516.4	500.2	516.1	523.2	523.2
Federal	73.1	72.5	72.2	72.0	72.2	71.7	72.3	72.8	72.2	71.4	71.7	72.0	72.1
State	101.2	99.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	101.6	101.2	100.6	101.6	103.4	106.3	106.5	106.2
Local	352.5	349.7	349.8	351.5	349.3	347.9	349.5	350.1	342.6	325.4	338.1	344.7	344.9

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	[illegible]	317.98	314.98	314.57	317.34	316.71	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	330.46
Durable Goods	[illegible]	325.50	327.51	324.66	328.27	324.77	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	341.55
Lumber & Wood Products	[illegible]	193.90	182.47	187.62	190.90	203.68	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	198.82
Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	223.74	218.24	214.98	215.62	218.37	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	230.87
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	328.72	338.06	336.94	339.78	334.53	345.69	353.62	378.00	346.83	359.52	358.70	353.87	361.57
Glass & glassware pressed,blown	334.67	358.39	352.66	351.35	343.36	375.76	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	376.21
Pottery & related products	294.67	297.22	278.26	293.72	280.01	273.78	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49
Primary Metal Industries	336.04	339.35	349.33	322.79	352.13	333.06	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	369.41
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	394.24	408.39	395.84	420.83	449.82	425.85	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.71
Iron & Steel foundries	328.95	330.78	372.15	330.31	333.08	307.69	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.16
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	433.50	422.73	480.81	437.42	447.02	452.92	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	301.92	312.57	317.62	324.80	320.81	296.96	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	339.09
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	317.75	321.31	319.06	320.66	324.31	319.98	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	331.27
Metal cans*	326.90	335.40	347.85	360.59	339.50	350.95	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.53
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	431.42	415.17	381.74	386.90	416.15	397.60	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	283.72	302.00	305.31	301.04	305.16	301.45	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	325.21
Metal Stampings	294.18	293.60	795.81	292.43	299.65	303.79	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.51
Machinery, Except Electrical	368.07	378.45	374.82	370.35	383.49	376.97	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	404.81
Construction & related machinery	387.71	389.58	390.86	400.79	411.51	402.17	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.28
Metalworking machinery	361.45	359.35	351.74	353.07	363.15	359.93	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	386.53
Special industry machinery	375.91	377.11	391.39	380.75	392.93	390.47	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	401.84
General industry machinery	415.35	456.52	430.29	423.29	432.00	413.51	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	446.84
Service industry machinery*	274.40	262.44	262.70	255.87	288.88	299.25	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.45
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	283.61	286.03	289.17	283.20	285.19	283.51	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	314.83
Elec. test & distribution equip.	271.26	278.93	280.15	259.37	268.75	265.65	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	319.68
Electrical industrial apparatus	262.25	267.74	260.95	272.54	272.02	258.02	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	259.86
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	239.19	240.31	237.60	237.80	237.79	233.24	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	243.95
Radio & TV receiving equipment	238.24	242.94	217.26	206.31	213.62	222.22	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	247.78
Communication equipment	363.10	364.10	378.83	365.93	368.94	374.52	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	427.71
Electronic components & access.	242.76	239.00	250.04	251.72	254.82	248.69	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	261.62
Transportation Equipment	472.48	555.83	485.76	479.60	471.71	457.13	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	447.12
Motor vehicles & equipment	491.50	613.16	513.32	518.43	501.38	482.89	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20
Aircraft & parts*	422.01	427.19	427.60	437.00	443.99	444.82	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	475.09
Ship & boat building & repairing	424.46	351.16	398.82	315.27	328.41	348.84	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.24	378.81
Instruments & Related Products	328.87	333.59	335.07	339.10	338.98	337.98	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.96
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	236.02	240.77	244.11	233.01	241.40	240.37	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.51
Nondurable Goods	302.99	300.70	302.25	304.62	307.34	308.33	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	320.66
Food & Kindred Products	329.47	315.38	321.12	333.63	328.39	330.42	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	368.92
Canned, cured & frozen foods	286.79	285.91	288.81	297.93	294.35	281.47	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	331.94
Grain mill & bakery products	272.83	274.85	283.46	280.09	301.33	291.33	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	290.70
Beverages	393.11	337.18	351.70	398.52	382.34	390.60	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	553.78
Textile Mill Products	259.30	261.25	261.81	266.05	271.79	266.90	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	281.30
Textile finishing, except wool	347.42	353.28	355.42	368.16	362.71	357.49	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.15
Apparel & other Textile Products	173.22	179.23	177.14	178.52	178.54	174.30	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	186.90
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	200.93	209.07	209.76	207.72	201.60	182.93	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	224.46
Men's & boys' furnishings	170.72	196.42	168.48	169.16	174.92	183.74	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.40
Women's & misses' outerwear	161.87	167.06	168.11	167.69	166.86	163.71	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	174.35
Women's & children's undergarm.	175.08	167.50	174.38	180.92	177.26	176.58	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.29	184.43
Paper & Allied Products	328.02	324.87	334.23	332.58	341.42	336.00	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	351.74
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	429.06	452.69	440.35	443.83	471.75	457.84	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	436.25
Paperboard containers & boxes	306.04	297.57	307.99	311.85	312.31	317.63	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	304.40	313.09	316.99
Printing & Publishing	296.81	302.59	281.62	279.70	288.35	286.38	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	310.07
Newspapers*	287.12	295.84	283.47	284.99	276.25	279.29	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	291.92
Commercial printing	323.95	328.80	288.77	286.38	311.08	306.56	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	314.82
Chemicals & Allied Products	374.54	373.67	383.13	383.96	389.62	397.93	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	406.26
Industrial inorganic chemicals	431.52	426.82	420.33	416.56	421.23	412.38	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	416.75
Plastic materials & synthetics	402.95	383.95	395.25	389.23	384.93	407.75	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	395.14
Drugs	386.30	386.31	395.05	398.17	397.67	398.07	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	278.36	274.74	290.68	278.51	293.28	288.73	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	282.75
Industrial organic chemicals	411.26	408.53	426.30	445.65	458.24	494.75	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	499.29
Paints & allied products	418.30	447.55	438.05	438.04	456.97	461.28	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	490.86
Petroleum & Coal Products	602.91	516.83	541.17	531.10	531.79	562.41	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	516.38
Petroleum refining	673.65	561.13	590.09	577.28	577.28	611.55	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	552.35
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	247.05	253.79	251.03	255.82	256.66	251.47	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	264.38
Rubber & rubber products	256.22	271.70	266.09	261.49	266.74	270.10	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	273.70
Miscellaneous plastic products	245.01	249.28	247.20	254.20	254.41	247.23	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	262.03
Leather & Leather Products	190.19	188.71	185.13	186.63	193.80	183.15	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	198.70

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.0
Durable Goods	41.4	42.0	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.6	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.2
Lumber & Wood Products	34.5	35.0	32.7	32.8	33.2	33.5	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.7
Furniture & Fixtures	36.4	36.8	35.2	35.3	36.3	36.7	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	36.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.4	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.8
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	42.3	43.6	43.7	43.7	42.6	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	42.8
Pottery & related products	39.5	38.7	37.2	38.8	38.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	37.0	36.7	34.6	34.6	34.8
Primary Metal Industries	44.1	43.9	44.5	44.4	44.8	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	42.3	43.4	42.2	43.7	47.3	45.4	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9
Iron & steel foundries	45.0	44.4	43.3	44.1	44.0	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	44.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	44.1	42.7	46.5	42.8	43.4	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	44.4	45.3	45.7	46.4	45.7	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.0	41.3	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3
Metal cans*	38.1	38.2	39.8	41.4	38.8	39.7	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	42.8	41.6	39.6	39.2	40.6	39.8	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.5	41.2	40.6	40.3	40.1	39.2	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.6
Metal Stampings	39.7	40.0	39.6	39.2	39.9	39.3	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.7	43.4	42.4	41.8	42.8	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.3
Construction & related machinery	41.6	41.8	41.1	42.1	43.0	40.5	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.4
Metalworking machinery	44.9	44.2	43.0	42.9	43.7	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	42.9
Special industry machinery	45.4	45.6	46.1	44.9	46.5	46.1	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.1
General industry machinery	42.6	45.2	42.9	42.8	42.9	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	41.8
Service industry machinery*	37.9	36.0	35.1	33.8	36.8	37.5	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	41.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.4	44.7	43.3	41.7	43.0	42.1	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	46.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	40.1	40.8	39.3	40.8	40.6	38.8	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.6
Electric lighting & wiring equip	40.2	40.8	39.6	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	37.4	37.9	34.0	32.8	33.8	34.4	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	37.6
Communication equipment	40.3	40.5	43.0	42.5	42.8	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	44.6
Electronic components & access.	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.6	41.1	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.4
Transportation Equipment	44.7	48.8	44.2	43.6	43.0	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.5
Motor vehicles & equipment	44.2	50.8	44.1	44.5	43.0	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3
Aircraft & parts*	48.9	48.6	48.6	50.0	50.8	49.7	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.8
Ship & boat building & repairing	44.4	37.8	41.5	33.9	36.9	38.0	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.5
Instruments & Related Products	42.6	43.1	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	42.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.6	39.6	39.5	38.9	40.1	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.8
Nondurable Goods	41.0	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.9
Food & Kindred Products	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	42.6
Canned, cured & frozen foods	42.3	41.8	41.2	42.5	41.4	39.7	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.2
Grain mill & bakery products	40.3	40.3	41.2	40.3	42.5	42.1	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.6
Beverages	35.9	32.8	33.4	36.0	35.6	36.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	43.4
Textile Mill Products	42.3	41.6	41.1	41.7	42.6	41.9	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	42.3
Textile finishing, except wool	46.2	46.0	46.4	48.0	47.6	47.1	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	45.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.7	34.6	34.0	34.2	34.6	33.2	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.0
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	36.6	37.4	36.8	36.7	36.0	33.2	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.7
Men's & boys' furnishings	35.2	37.2	33.1	33.3	33.9	35.2	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	39.8
Women's & misses' outerwear	30.6	31.7	31.6	31.7	32.4	30.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	31.7
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.8	33.3	33.6	34.2	33.7	32.7	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	32.7
Paper & Allied Products	46.2	45.5	46.1	46.0	46.2	45.1	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	51.2	53.7	52.8	52.9	54.1	53.8	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.8
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.3	45.5	45.9	46.2	46.2	46.1	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.9
Printing & Publishing	38.9	39.4	37.3	36.9	37.4	37.0	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.6
Newspapers*	33.7	34.4	33.0	33.1	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4
Commercial printing	40.8	41.1	37.6	37.0	38.5	37.8	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.5	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	46.3	45.6	45.1	44.6	44.2	43.5	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	48.2	45.6	45.8	45.9	45.5	46.6	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	44.1
Drugs	44.3	44.2	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	38.5	38.0	38.5	38.1	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.6
Industrial organic chemicals	43.2	42.6	43.5	43.1	43.6	45.1	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9
Paints and allied products	47.0	48.7	46.8	46.6	47.9	47.9	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	48.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	49.5	45.9	45.4	42.9	43.2	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	40.5
Petroleum refining	51.7	46.8	46.5	43.7	43.7	45.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	40.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.7	41.2	40.1	40.8	41.0	40.3	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.8
Rubber and rubber products	40.8	41.8	40.5	39.8	40.6	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	39.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.7	41.0	40.0	41.0	41.1	40.2	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.2
Leather & Leather Products	38.5	38.2	37.4	37.4	38.3	37.0	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjuted)

	1980		1981										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.57	7.56	7.72	7.71	7.74	7.82	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.06
Durable Goods	7.74	7.75	7.93	7.88	7.91	7.96	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.29
Lumber & Wood Products	5.55	5.54	5.58	5.72	5.75	6.08	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	6.08
Furniture & Fixtures	5.84	6.08	6.20	6.09	5.94	5.95	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.36
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.94	8.03	8.08	8.09	8.10	8.29	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.65
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.03	8.22	8.07	8.04	8.06	8.54	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79
Pottery & related products	7.46	7.68	7.48	7.57	7.33	7.34	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06
Primary Metal Industries	7.62	7.73	7.85	7.27	7.86	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.32
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.32	9.41	9.38	9.63	9.51	9.38	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.86
Iron and Iron foundries	7.31	7.45	7.44	7.49	7.57	7.45	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.95
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	9.83	9.90	10.34	10.22	10.30	10.46	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	6.80	6.90	6.95	7.00	7.02	6.89	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.62
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.75	7.78	7.82	7.84	7.91	7.94	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.22
Metal cans*	8.58	8.78	8.74	8.71	8.75	8.84	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.02
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	10.08	9.98	9.64	9.87	10.25	9.99	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.17	7.33	7.52	7.47	7.61	7.69	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	8.01
Metal stampings	7.41	7.34	7.47	7.46	7.51	7.73	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.09
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.62	8.72	8.84	8.86	8.96	9.04	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.57
Construction & related machinery	9.32	9.32	9.51	9.52	9.57	9.93	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.87
Metalworking machinery	8.05	8.13	8.18	8.23	8.31	8.39	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	9.01
Special industry machinery	8.28	8.27	8.49	8.48	8.45	8.47	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.91
General industry machinery	9.75	10.10	10.03	9.89	10.07	10.21	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.69
Service industry machinery*	7.24	7.29	7.47	7.57	7.85	7.98	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.89
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	7.06	7.08	7.14	7.01	6.99	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.66
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.25	6.24	6.47	6.22	6.25	6.31	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.86
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.54	6.55	6.64	6.68	6.70	6.65	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.10
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.95	5.89	6.00	5.96	5.93	5.95	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.32
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.37	6.41	6.39	6.29	6.32	6.46	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.59
Communication equipment	9.01	8.99	8.81	8.61	8.62	8.73	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.59
Electric components & access.	5.95	5.99	6.22	6.20	6.20	6.28	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.64
Transportation Equipment	10.57	11.39	10.99	11.00	10.97	10.91	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.04
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.12	12.07	11.64	11.65	11.66	11.58	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.81	12.38	12.20	11.71
Aircraft & parts*	8.63	8.79	8.80	8.74	8.74	8.95	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.54
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.56	9.29	9.61	9.30	8.90	9.18	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.59
Instruments & Related Products	7.72	7.74	7.94	7.96	7.92	7.99	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.36
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.96	6.08	6.18	5.99	6.02	6.07	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.14
Nondurable Goods	7.39	7.37	7.50	7.54	7.57	7.67	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84
Food & Kindred Products	7.92	7.73	7.89	8.02	7.99	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.66
Canned, cured & frozen foods	6.78	6.84	7.01	7.01	7.11	7.09	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.51
Grain mill & bakery products	6.77	6.82	6.88	6.95	7.09	6.92	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.16
Beverages	10.95	10.28	10.53	11.07	10.74	10.82	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.76
Textile Mill Products	6.13	6.28	6.37	6.38	6.38	6.37	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.65
Textile finishing, except wool	7.52	7.68	7.66	7.67	7.62	7.59	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.06
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.14	5.18	5.21	5.22	5.16	5.25	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.49	5.59	5.70	5.66	5.60	5.51	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.80
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.85	5.28	5.09	5.08	5.16	5.22	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.01
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.29	5.27	5.32	5.29	5.15	5.35	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.50
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.18	5.03	5.19	5.29	5.26	5.40	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.64
Paper & Allied Products	7.10	7.14	7.25	7.23	7.39	7.45	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.38	8.43	8.34	8.39	8.72	8.51	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.76
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.61	6.54	6.71	6.75	6.76	6.89	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.06
Printing & Publishing	7.63	7.68	7.55	7.58	7.71	7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.83
Newspapers*	8.52	8.60	8.59	8.61	8.50	8.62	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.74
Commercial printing	7.94	8.00	7.68	7.74	8.08	8.11	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.95
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.61	8.69	8.91	8.95	9.04	9.19	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.47
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.32	9.36	9.32	9.34	9.53	9.48	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.76
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.36	8.42	8.63	8.48	8.46	8.75	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	8.96
Drugs	8.72	8.74	9.04	9.07	9.10	9.13	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.23	7.23	7.55	7.31	7.52	7.48	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.52
Industrial organic chemicals	9.52	9.59	9.80	10.34	10.51	10.97	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.12
Paints & allied products	8.90	9.19	9.36	9.40	9.54	9.63	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	10.10
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.18	11.26	11.92	12.38	12.31	12.61	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	12.95
Petroleum refining	13.03	11.99	12.69	13.21	13.21	13.50	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.74
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.07	6.16	6.26	6.27	6.26	6.24	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.39	6.48
Rubber & rubber products	6.28	6.50	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.62	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.76	7.00
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.02	6.08	6.18	6.20	6.19	6.15	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.36
Leather & Leather Products	4.94	4.94	4.95	4.99	5.06	4.95	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.87

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Nov	Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.6	2.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.9	2.8	2.5
Durable Goods	2.5	2.0	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.6	4.0	2.4	2.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	1.7	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.4	1.8
Primary Metals Industries	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	4.0	2.3	1.8	1.6
Fabricated Metals, incl.Ordnance	2.4	1.8	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.1	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	1.4	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.5	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.0
Transportation Equipment	1.4	3.1	3.1	3.7	4.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.7	29.1	1.7	2.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.9	3.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.2	3.4	5.2	5.3	8.7	8.1	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.2	4.9	3.0	4.7
Nondurable Goods	2.6	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.8
Food & Kindred Products	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.8	6.3	5.7	7.0	4.1	3.1	3.6
Textile Mill Products	3.2	2.0	5.1	3.9	7.0	4.0	5.3	3.7	3.5	4.9	7.0	3.3	3.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.3	3.1	7.2	6.0	6.2	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.8	10.6	5.0	4.9	5.3
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	1.4	2.9	2.5	2.0	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.4
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	4.5	3.7	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.1	3.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.6
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.5	2.9	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.2	5.9	4.7	2.5
Leather & Leather Products	8.2	3.4	12.5	10.2	9.4	6.6	6.0	7.2	4.8	11.6	10.2	6.9	3.9
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7
Durable Goods	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.0
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.4
Transportation Equipment	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	3.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	3.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	3.4	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.6	3.5	2.6	3.2
Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.8
Food & Kindred Products	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.1	1.1	1.3
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.2	2.9	2.0	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.0	1.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.3
Printing & Publishing	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.6	3.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	3.2	2.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.3	4.6	4.9	3.9	1.9
Leather & Leather Products	4.2	2.7	5.7	8.2	7.4	5.1	4.7	6.4	3.4	9.7	8.4	4.2	2.5
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.0	3.5
Durable Goods	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.9	5.3	3.4	3.9	3.4
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.8	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.9	2.8
Primary Metal Industries	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	4.3	5.2	2.2	3.8	3.3	3.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.8	4.0	4.1	4.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.0	3.6	1.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.3	2.1	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.7
Transportation Equipment	2.9	3.2	2.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	4.0	2.5	3.9	37.0	3.4	3.1	4.9
Instruments & Related Products	1.8	3.2	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.2	5.3	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.1
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	5.6	4.6	6.9	3.9	4.0	2.9	6.8	7.4	6.2	8.9	6.4	7.3	6.9
Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	5.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7
Food & Kindred Products	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	6.3	4.0	7.7	4.9	3.1
Textile Mill Products	6.8	4.5	5.9	6.1	4.4	5.0	4.4	6.2	7.0	5.1	3.7	6.4	6.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.2	8.4	7.6	7.1	8.0	5.3	5.2	4.1	16.5	4.9	4.6	6.3	7.5
Paper & Allied Products	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.7	2.0	2.8	2.6	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.4	2.9
Printing & Publishing	2.7	3.2	4.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	0.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	5.9	4.9	4.7	7.1	6.5	5.4	4.9	5.7
Leather & Leather Products	5.6	10.8	10.7	6.8	9.0	5.4	8.9	7.5	17.2	8.3	5.9	7.1	6.7
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.8
Durable Goods	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.7
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.7
Transportation Equipment	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	4.1	4.3	2.7	5.0	3.0	1.5	1.3
Nondurable Goods	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.9
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.8
Textile Mill Products	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.0
Paper & Allied Products	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.0	0.9	0.7
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.9	2.3	1.5
Leather & Leather Products	2.6	1.4	5.1	2.4	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.8	1.9	4.5	3.3	2.3	1.7

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Dec 1981	Nov 1981	Dec 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,516	3,559	3,585	-43	-69
Total Employment	3,258	3,310	3,316	-52	-58
Total Unemployment	258	249	268	+ 9	-10
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	273	267	284	+ 6	-11
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.0	7.5	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	8.0	+ 0.3	- 0.2

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Dec 1981	Nov 1981	Dec 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	136,366	115,464	133,965	+20,902	+ 2,401
Federal Employees' Program	984	1,125	1,800	- 141	- 816
Veterans' Program	662	689	2,011	- 27	- 1,349
Extended Benefits	13	31	34,628	- 18	-34,615
TOTAL	138,025	117,309	172,404	+20,716	-34,379

Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Dec 1981	Nov 1981	Dec 1980	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	136.4	115.5	134.0	+20.9	+2.4
Male	74.6	61.6	70.7	+13.0	+3.9
Female	61.8	53.8	63.2	+ 8.0	-1.4
White, not Hispanic	91.0	77.0	93.8	+14.0	-2.8
Black, not Hispanic	29.9	25.8	27.4	+ 4.1	+2.5
Hispanic	14.3	11.6	11.7	+ 2.7	+2.6
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3	0.2	0.3	+ 0.1	0.0
INA	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	+0.2
MANUFACTURING	50.7	38.7	50.2	+12.0	+0.5
Durable Goods	23.9	18.8	23.4	+ 5.1	+0.5
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.8	2.9	3.3	+ 0.9	+0.5
Machinery except electrical	2.6	2.4	3.2	+ 0.2	-0.6
Electrical machinery	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	26.8	19.9	26.7	+ 6.9	+0.1
Food & kindred products	2.8	2.2	3.5	+ 0.6	-2.1
Textile mill products	2.0	1.7	1.8	+ 0.3	+0.2
Apparel & other textile products	10.3	6.3	9.0	+ 4.0	+1.3
Printing & publishing	2.2	1.6	2.5	+ 0.6	-0.3
Chemicals & allied products	4.2	3.0	4.8	+ 1.2	-0.6
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.6	2.5	2.3	+ 0.1	+0.3
NONMANUFACTURING	82.9	73.8	80.1	+ 9.1	+2.8
Contract construction	10.0	7.0	9.5	+ 3.0	+0.5
Transportation & public utilities	6.0	5.7	5.4	+ 0.3	+0.6
Wholesale & retail trade	26.4	23.3	27.6	+ 3.1	-1.2
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.7	4.4	3.5	+ 0.3	+1.2
Services	26.9	24.3	24.5	+ 2.6	+2.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	34.0	30.1	28.3	+ 3.9	+5.7
25 through 34	41.1	36.1	41.8	+ 5.0	-0.7
35 through 44	21.7	17.2	24.3	+ 4.5	-2.6
45 through 54	18.4	15.3	19.5	+ 3.1	-1.1
55 through 64	17.2	13.2	16.5	+ 4.0	+0.7
65 & over	3.8	3.6	3.5	+ 0.2	+0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	18.7	14.5	13.4	+ 4.2	+5.3
3 to 4 weeks	20.4	13.4	19.2	+ 7.0	+1.2
5 through 14 weeks	67.3	57.9	64.0	+ 9.4	+3.3
15 weeks & over	30.0	29.7	37.4	+ 0.3	-7.4

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Nov 1981[1]	Oct 1981[2]	Year to Date[3]		
			1981	1980	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,066	1,891	17,280	18,438	- 6.3
Private Units	1,066	1,792	16,758	17,891	- 6.3
Single family	690	1,161	10,399	11,642	-10.7
Two-family	106	110	1,204	1,400	-14.0
Three-or-four family	22	14	323	272	+18.8
Five or more family	248	507	4,832	4.577	+ 5.6
Public Units	0	99	522	547	- 4.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$76,275	$111,862	$1,099,312	$1,105,680	- 0.6
New Buildings	$54,256	$ 82,642	$ 818,211	$ 826,700	- 1.0
Additions and Alterations	$22,019	$ 29,220	$ 281,101	$ 278,980	+ 0.8

[1] Based on reports received from 447 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 442 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-September			Dec 15 1981	Nov 15 1981	Dec 15 1980	% change	
	1981	1980	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	347.5	328.6	+ 5.8	241	235	229	+ 2.6	+ 5.2
Livestock products	101.5	89.4	+13.5	233	238	241	- 2.1	- 3.3
Poultry & eggs				210	220	226	- 4.5	- 7.1
Dairy products				253	254	251	- 0.4	+ 0.8
Meat animals				219	227	241	- 3.5	- 9.1
Crops	246.0	239.1	+ 2.9	246	234	221	+ 5.1	+11.3
Fresh vegetables				317	281	237	+12.8	+33.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				291	294	362	- 1.0	-19.6
Fruits & berries				231	231	193	--	+19.7
Grains & hay				227	223	265	+ 1.8	-14.3
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				304	306	292	- 0.7	+ 4.1
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				79	77	78	+ 2.6	+ 1.3

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1980	Jan	3,324	±54	1.6%	270	±23	8.5%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Feb	3,326	±54	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,302	±54	1.6%	243	±22	9.1%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Apr	3,287	±54	1.6%	226	±21	9.3%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	May	3,265	±55	1.7%	286	±24	8.4%	8.1%	±.7	8.6%
	Jun	3,352	±54	1.6%	290	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Jul	3,385	±54	1.6%	295	±24	8.1%	8.0%	±.6	7.5%
	Aug	3,371	±54	1.6%	250	±22	8.8%	6.9%	±.6	8.7%
	Sep	3,280	±55	1.7%	250	±22	8.8%	7.1%	±.6	8.5%
	Oct	3,343	±54	1.6%	234	±22	9.4%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
	Nov	3,330	±54	1.6%	252	±22	8.7%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,316	±54	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
1981	Jan	3,289	±54	1.6%	284	±24	8.5%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,254	±54	1.7%	270	±23	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Mar	3,277	±54	1.6%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,294	±54	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,327	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.9%	±.6	7.6%
	Jun	3,343	±54	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,377	±54	1.6%	246	±22	8.9%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,322	±54	1.6%	235	±22	9.4%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,256	±54	1.7%	219	±21	9.6%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,337	±54	1.6%	229	±21	9.2%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,310	±54	1.6%	249	±22	8.8%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,258	±54	1.7%	258	±23	8.9%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,962.4	786.8	2,175.6	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.7	523.0
1979	3,027.4	799.1	2,228.2	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.6	572.5	516.7
1980	3,053.9	783.4	2,270.5	2.4	110.7	192.1	677.1	157.1	606.6	524.5
1981	3,088.0	775.4	2,312.6	2.3	112.0	190.5	683.3	158.3	646.1	520.1

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	386.7	5.8	9.8	33.5	25.8	60.9	75.4	92.6	18.4	37.3	27.3
1981	382.0	5.5	9.7	32.4	25.8	59.3	73.3	92.5	17.2	37.5	28.8

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.5	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.8	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.2	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.7	49.8	0.4	20.4	55.3	32.2	55.0	127.9	12.1	37.6	6.1
1981	393.4	49.3	0.3	20.0	55.2	30.5	54.7	127.7	12.1	37.5	6.1

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 214 Data through January 1982 March 16, 1982

CONTENTS

NOTE ON REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS . . . 1

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 2

Occupational Outlook for New Jersey 1979-1985 5

Hotel-Casino Employee Migration to the Atlantic City Region . 8

Economic Briefs 15

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

NOTE ON REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS

This issue of the *Economic Indicators* introduces revisions to several of the statistical series. A summary of the changes appears below. If you have any questions regarding the data revisions, please call (609) 292-7567.

SERIES	INDICATORS	CHANGE
1 - 6	Resident Labor Force	Data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark and new seasonal factors.
22 - 24	General Business	Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to new seasonal factors.
25 - 27	Construction Contracts	Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to new seasonal factors.
28 - 30	Residential Building Permits	Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to new seasonal factors.
31 - 33	Trade	Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to new seasonal factors.
34 - 36	Labor Market	Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to new seasonal factors.
37 - 42	Unemployment Insurance Claimant	Seasonally adjusted data have been revised to new seasonal factors.

Please review the data notes on pages S-1 to S-3 for further details on these series.

Due to cutbacks in federal funding, the labor turnover statistics programs has been discontinued. This will be the last issue to contain turnover statistics (pages S-16, S-17, and S-37).

In the coming months, the remaining series will be revised to new benchmarks or the introduction of new seasonal factors. We will note the revisions as they occur.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's eighth post-World War II recession intensified in January. Industrial production plunged 3% and was 9.6% below last July's peak; the drop already exceeds the 8.3% contraction that occurred during the full 1980 recession. Bad weather contributed to January's decline, but most of it reflected the continued deterioration of consumer, housing, and industrial demand. Auto assemblies slowed to an annual rate of 3.6 million, the fewest since the 1959 steel strike; and output was off sharply for home goods, consumer nondurables, business equipment, and construction supplies. The only exception to the trend was defense and space equipment, which edged up fractionally and remained well ahead of last year's pace.

Retail sales declined further in January and reports by major department stores provide no evidence of a turnaround of customer behavior during February. Homebuilding also remained severely depressed, with housing starts running at an annual rate of only 894,000. Starts, which totaled above 2 million in 1977 and 1978 and which were at an annual rate of nearly 1.6 million a year ago, have now fallen short of a one million annual rate for six months in a row. Building permits did pick up in both December and January, however, possibly signaling some improvement ahead.

Employment remained essentially unchanged at 99.6 million between early December and the second week of February, after declining by 1.3 million from last July's peak. Unemployment also held steady at 8.8% between December and February (discounting a seasonal aberration that dropped January's rate to 8.5%), following a steady rise from 7.2% in July. Approximately 9.6 million Americans were unemployed, a figure that would be considerably higher if employers had reduced their payrolls in proportion to their cuts in production and sales. Thanks to the normal practice of holding administrative and key production employees in the face of declining product demand, output per hour paid in the nonfarm business sector declined at an annual rate of 6.8% during the fourth quarter.

News on the inflation front was good again for January. Continuing the marked improvement that first became evident last summer, the consumer price index advanced at an annual rate of only 3.6%. Food prices were up more than the all-commodity averages because of cold weather damage to some crops and a reduction of the volume of livestock put on the market, but markups for nonfood items were mostly small. Food prices could increase further during the months ahead, but inflation is generally expected to remain modest (6% to 8% at the most) through 1982 as the recession, surplus oil supplies, and weakness in the housing market continue to exert moderating influences.

The short-term outlook is for a further decline of business activity into the spring when unemployment could reach 9 1/2% or even higher according to some forecasts. The U.S. Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators dropped sharply in January, thus far providing no hints that a recovery is developing. Economic forecasters generally expect the (revised) 4.7% drop of GNP during the fourth quarter to be followed by another sharp drop in the current quarter. A small further decline is likely for the second quarter, but most analysts agree that the economy should be back on an upward course by summer or early fall, fueled by a rebound of consumer spending and homebuilding.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy continued to feel the effects of the deepening national recession during January and February, though still not as severely as many other parts of the country. Though private sector employment moved up in January on a seasonally adjusted basis, after dipping in December, this appears to reflect seasonal distortions that masked a further deterioration of labor market conditions. Industrial activity declined in January for the sixth month; homebuilding remained severely depressed; and increased layoffs caused unemployment insurance claims to climb steeply during the closing weeks of 1981 and then to remain high throughout January and February.

By historical standards, the 1981-82 recession thus far has been comparatively mild in New Jersey--pretty much mirroring the Garden State's experience during the 1980 recession. The weekly average of regular New Jersey unemployment insurance claims increased 16,100 between last July (the nation's pre-recession peak) and February when it reached 139,400. Total unemployment--which also includes those who have newly entered the labor force, persons who have exhausted benefits and others who are not collecting regular State UI benefits--advanced 34,000 to an estimated 291,000 over the same period based on N. J. Department of Labor estimates. These seven-month increases are not very different from advances of 17,400 for UI claims and 23,000 for total unemployment during the six-month span of the 1980 recession, which officially began in January 1980 and ended in July 1980.

The mildness of these increases during both recessions becomes apparent when they are compared with national trends. Prior to the 1980 recession, New Jersey's jobless rate averaged 1.1 percentage points above the national average (6.9% vs. 5.8% on the average in 1979). By the time that recession had run its course, the differential had been erased and the state and national rates were identical at 7.5%. This parity more or less held during the sluggish expansion period between mid-1980 and last July, when New Jersey's jobless rate was 7.2% compared with a national average of 7.0%. Since then, the national rate has jumped 1.8 percentage points to 8.8% in February while New Jersey's rate has risen 0.8 points to an estimated 8.0% based on N.J. Department of Labor estimates.

This favorable unemployment experience vis-a-vis the nation during the current recession is not supported by independent estimates published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) based on its monthly survey of some 1,700 New Jersey households, but the BLS figures are subject to a wide margin of sampling error and clearly overstate the increase in unemployment since last summer. According to BLS, the state's jobless rate was only 6.1% last July; it then climbed to 9.4% by January and dropped back to 8.9% in February. The number of unemployed, according to these estimates, jumped 118,000 between July and January and then dropped 19,000 in February. An increase of this magnitude is implausible given the comparative stability of nonfarm wage and salary employment over the same period and the modest rise of unemployment insurance claims cited above.

The comparatively small increase in unemployment in New Jersey since last summer, as reflected in N.J. Department of Labor estimates, is attributable to the state's remarkably steady level of employment during a period of national recession. According to the N.J. Department of Labor's most recent monthly survey of employers, nonfarm wage and salary employment edged up by 1,900 from December on a seasonally adjusted basis to a near-record 3,095,000 as an increase of 6,500 in the private sector more than offset a temporary drop of 4,600 in government attributable mainly to between-semester staff reductions at colleges and universities. Even if January's estimate is shaved several thousand to compensate for seasonal aberrations, employment in the state has risen at least fractionally since last July when it totaled 3,088,300.

Though the recession has cost New Jersey 20,300 manufacturing jobs since last July, these factory layoffs have been offset by continued hiring in service industries. These roughly offsetting gains, of course, have not been enough to prevent unemployment from rising since the labor force was growing throughout this period. They have, however, softened the recession's impact and prevented unemployment from increasing as much as nationally.

Weakness in New Jersey's industrial sectors remained clearly evident in January and is likely to get worse before the recession bottoms out. Manufacturing employment declined 4,900 from December to January on a seasonally adjusted basis, with layoffs widely scattered over most industrial categories. This was the sixth consecutive decline and it dropped factory employment to an estimated 759,400--about 11,300 below its level at the trough of the 1980 recession. The factory workweek also dropped sharply, portending further employment cutbacks during the period ahead. The average workweek shrunk by 36 minutes to 40.0 hours, with 18 of 19 industry groups sharing in the reduction. Last January, the factory workweek averaged 40.9 hours.

Service-producing industries registered an employment gain of 6,700 in January, after adjusting for the layoffs that normally occur when the wintertime doldrums replace the hustle and bustle of the Christmas shopping season. All of the increase was in retail trade, where the apparent improvement is overstated because of seasonal abnormalities. While it is true that post-holiday layoffs were fewer than usual, this is not necessarily because of unseasonably strong January sales. What actually happened is that fewer than usual temporary workers were hired by department stores and apparel shops during December, when sales were less buoyant than normal because of the recession. As a result there were fewer temporary workers for stores to let go when the holiday season ended.

A more striking distortion in January's employment estimates occurred in construction, where employment is reported to have advanced by 4,800 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Part of the reported employment increase was real, thanks to the hiring of about 500 repair workers by the Salem nuclear generating station. Most of it was artificial, however, reflecting the fact that wintertime layoffs were fewer than usual because the industry was already severely depressed and staffed well below normal prior to the onset of winter.

When a highly seasonal industry like construction is in a slump, seasonally adjusted figures during the winter months tend to be significantly exaggerated because the computerized adjustment technique makes inadequate allowance for the fact that seasonal changes should be smaller than in normal times. The same happened last winter, when a jump in the seasonally adjusted employment figures for this industry misleadingly suggested that a recovery was in the making.

If allowance is made for the seasonal quirks affecting retail trade and construction, private sector employment showed no change at best and probably some deterioration in January. Further slippage of labor market conditions is likely for the months immediately ahead considering the fact that retail sales in the state continued to decline through December and that homebuilding contracts and building permits stayed depressed into January. These and other indicators, such as January's cut in the factory workweek and a continued high volume of initial claims for unemployment insurance through February, suggest that an economic upturn is still at least a few months away.

Though the recession has been relatively mild in New Jersey to date, it is likely to end up being more severe than the 1980 contraction by the time it fully runs its course, with unemployment climbing to 8 1/2% or higher during the second quarter. Joblessness in the state could remain below the 9 1/2% (or higher) level that economists are projecting for the nation as a whole if the recession ends soon. The prospects of New Jersey escaping the full brunt of the recession will progressively diminish, however, if the national downtrend continues beyond the spring and becomes increasingly generalized across all sectors of the economy.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7713	$ 7604	$ 7067	Nov	Personal income (millions)		+11.6	+11.5
$ 2802	$ 2841	$ 2741	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 6.9	+ 9.5
1892	1983	1788	Dec	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	+12.6	INA
49	17	30	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+10.0	+44.6
41.7	29.3	45.3	Dec	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	- 3.3	-18.4
$ 162.2	$ 289.2	$ 227.6	Jan	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	-28.7	- 8.5
$ 40.0	$ 99.9	$ 78.4	Jan	Residential*	S-20	-49.0	-28.8
$ 101.6	$ 140.8	$ 111.8	Jan	Nonresidential*	S-20	- 9.1	-13.5
$ 20.6	$ 48.5	$ 37.3	Jan	Nonbuilding*		-44.8	+23.5
3095.0	3093.1	3082.2	Jan	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.4	- 0.3
759.4	764.3	782.0	Jan	Manufacturing (thous.)		- 2.9	- 3.2
2335.6	2328.8	2300.2	Jan	Nonmanufacturing (thous.)		+ 1.5	+ 0.6
335	270	272	Jan	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+23.2	+15.9
9.4	7.7	7.6	Jan	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
137.6	138.1	130.5	Jan	Insured Unemployment (thous.)	S-26	+ 5.4	+18.9
4.7	4.7	4.5	Jan	Percent of covered employment	S-28	--	--
40.0	40.6	40.9	Jan	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 2.2	- 8.0
$ 8.26	$ 8.16	$ 7.72	Jan	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 7.0	+ 8.4
$329.57	$336.19	$314.98	Jan	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 4.6	- 0.02

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

Occupational Outlook

for

New Jersey

1979-85

Thomas M. Sheppard, Jr.
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

This article is a summary of the report entitled Occupational Outlook for New Jersey 1979-85 produced by the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor.

The data presented in this article update those released in the 1978 publication, *Occupational Projections-1985-for New Jersey and its Major Labor Areas* and present the first occupational employment data based on the results of the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey of occupations in New Jersey. The OES survey attempts to identify the various occupations within industry and government and to estimate their number and geoprahic location. These industry staffing patterns are applied to base year employment estimates and projections for about 400 industries. Since these data are OES survey based rather than 1970 census of population based data, they are not comparable with those in previously published occupational projections reports.

It is important to note that these occupational projections were based on past trends which are assumed to continue into the future. Short-term economic fluctuations and major governmental policy shifts, such as the recent federal budget cutbacks, were not taken into consideration. Therefore, the occupational projections may be too high or too low, depending on actual economic conditions. This is especially true of occupations which are sensitive to economic cycles and government spending such as construction-craft, manufacturing-operative, teachers and government social service jobs.

A more detailed description of assumptions, methodology, and limitations as well as occupational employment estimates for 1979, projections to 1985, and estimates of average annual job openings for nearly 1,500 occupations are presented in the complete report. Only data for the state as a whole are available at this time.

OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK IN NEW JERSEY

Overall employment in New Jersey is projected to increase from 3,012,280 in 1979 to 3,314,090 by 1985. This represents an increase of 301,810 jobs or a 10% growth rate over the six-year time period. Growth rates among the major occupational groups are projected to vary from a high of 17.2% for service workers to only 4.9% for projection and maintenance workers.

Clerical workers will account for most of the growth in employment with an increase of 72,350 workers by 1985 or 24% of the total growth. Service workers will account for 23.3% and professional workers for 19.9% of the expected growth. Production and maintenance occupations which represented the largest occupational group with over 30% of all jobs in 1979, will account for only 15.4% of the projected growth. Sales and technical occupations will create the least amount of new employment, although on a percentage basis the number of technicians will grow quite rapidly.

Managers and Officers employment is expected to grow 9.3% from 273,230 in 1979 to 298,650 in 1985. This rate of growth is only slightly slower than the rate for all occupations. Managers' share of total employment is expected to remain relatively stable at about 9% over the 1979-85 time period. Specific occupations within this group include store managers, merchandise managers, restaurant and bar managers, and wholesalers.

Professional workers are expected to increase 14.2% from 1979 to 1985, from 424,010 to 484,020. This rate of growth is higher than the growth for all occupations of 10%. This faster than average growth will cause professional's share of total to increase slightly from 14.1% to 14.6% over the 1979-85 time period. Professional workers are employed largely in service industries which account for over 60% of all professionals. Specific industries employing large number of professionals include medical and educational services industries.

Technicians represent the smallest occupational group accounting for only 3.1% of the total employment. Employment of technicians is projected to increase 14.8% from 1979 to 1985, from 94,500 to 108,490 workers. This rate of growth is faster than the rate for all occupations. Technicians are primarily employed in service and manufacturing industries with nearly 80% of the total technician employment.

Service workers are the fastest growing occupational group. From 1979 to 1985 employment of service workers is expected to rise from 407,770 to 478,040 or a 17.2% increase. Service workers' share of total employment will increase from 13.5% to 14.4% during the 1979-85 time

Change to Survey-Based Projections

Occupational employment projections are made by utilizing a method called the industry-occupation (I-O) matrix technique. Reduced to its basic elements, the I-O matrix is a model representing the typical or average staffing pattern for each industry in the state economy. The matrix describes the relative proportion of employment in each occupation in an industry to total employment in that industry. Using this concept as a means of describing staffing patterns in each industry, it is possible to derive occupational projections by applying these staffing patterns to projections of industry employment.

Until recently, the only readily available data concerning industry staffing patterns for developing I-O matrices was Census of Population data. Although valuable, these census data were frequently lacking in timeliness and detail. These deficiencies led to the development of an alternate source of staffing data, the Occupational Employment Statistics Program. The OES survey, conducted in New Jersey by the Division of Planning and Research, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, is a periodic mail survey of a sample of nonfarm establishments which produces staffing patterns by industry.

This report represents the first occupational projections data for New Jersey that are survey, rather than census, based. In addition to being more timely, the survey data offer other advantages. The structured and industry-specific questionnaires which contain job descriptions should provide better quality information than that derived from the census, where self identification of occupations by census respondents is classified in a less detailed list. Additionally, because the survey is establishment, rather than residence, based the data more accurately reflect job structure within the area of study.

span. Service occupations that are expected to generate a large number of job opportunities are janitors, porters and cleaners, waiters/waitresses, nurses aides, guards and doorkeepers, and police (patrolman/woman).

Production and Maintenance workers are the largest occupational group in New Jersey accounting for over 30% of the total employment. This occupational group is projected to experience only modest growth in employment of 4.9% between 1979 and 1985 from 953,910 to 1,000,350. This is less than half of the rate of growth for all occupations and will cause production and maintenance's share of total employment to decline to 30.2% by 1985 from 31.7%.

Clerical workers employment is projected to rise from 665,210 workers to 737,560 between 1979 and 1985 or 10.9%. This rate of growth is only slightly better than that for all occupations and will cause clerical workers' share of total employment to remain fairly constant over the six-year time span. Specific occupations within the clerical group which are projected to offer substantial job opportunities are secretaries, typists, cashiers, bookkeepers and stock clerks.

Sales workers are expected to increase from 193,650 to 206,980 by 1985. This represents a growth rate of 6.9%, which is slower than the rate for all occupations. Growth will be due mainly to expansion of retail and wholesale trade industries, which employ nearly 80% of the sales workers. Demand should be moderate due to slow population growth and to labor-saving merchandising techniques.

JOB OPENINGS

Employment growth within a specific occupation represents only a part of the demand for that occupation. Job openings resulting from labor force separations due to death, illness or retirement represent significant employment opportunities. Between 1979 and 1985 this need to replace workers who leave the labor force is projected to account for nearly 70%, or 108,380 of the 158,520 job openings available annually in New Jersey.

Clerical occupations are expected to provide the greatest number of job openings with 37,190 or 23.5% of the total openings followed by production and maintenance with 35,480 or 22.4% and service occupations with 32,170 or 20.3%.

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Table I. Estimated and Projected Employment by Major Occupational Group, 1979 - 1985

					1979-85	
Occupational Group	Employment 1979	Percent of Total	Employment 1985	Percent of Total	Employment Change	Percent Change
Managers	273,230	9.1	298,650	9.0	25,420	9.3
Professionals	424,010	14.1	484,020	14.6	60,010	14.2
Technicians	94,500	3.1	108,490	3.3	13,990	14.8
Service Workers	407,770	13.5	478,040	14.4	70,270	17.2
Production & Maintenance Workers	953,910	31.7	1,000,350	30.2	46,440	4.9
Clerical Workers	665,210	22.1	737,560	22.3	72,350	10.9
Sales Workers	193,650	6.4	206,980	6.3	13,330	6.9
TOTAL	3,012,280	100.0	3,314,090	100.0	301,810	10.0

Hotel-Casino Employee Migration
to the
Atlantic City Region

Charles J. Crowley
Office of
Demographic and Economic Analysis

This report represents the first New Jersey State government attempt to quantify and describe the migration of hotel-casino employees to the Atlantic City region. The current and past county of residence as well as estimates of the level of migration are shown. Some demographic characteristics of hotel-casino employees by migrant and nonmigrant status are also presented. The findings are based on a sample survey of hotel-casino employees done by the New Jersey Department of Labor and the Casino Control Commission.

While 71% of the employees of the Atlantic City hotel-casinos were residents of Atlantic County in April 1981, nearly all of the employees (97%) were living in the greater Atlantic City region (Atlantic, Cape May, Ocean, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Burlington counties). Three percent of the employees were distributed throughout the rest of the state. In addition, three out of every four hotel-casino employees lived in the seven-county Atlantic City Region one year before application for a hotel-casino employee license. Over half of the employees lived in Atlantic County. These and other findings discussed in this article are based on a sample survey of hotel-casino employee files from the Casino Control Commission. The data were collected in May 1981 on a sample of persons employed in hotel-casinos in April 1981. At the time of the survey there were seven operating hotel-casinos--Resorts International, Boardwalk Regency, Bally Park Place, Brighton (Sands), Harrah's Marina, Golden Nugget, and Playboy.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Casino Control Commission maintains files on all applicants for hotel-casino employee licenses. These files were the source of data for this survey. The sample was drawn from lists of current employees prepared by the individual hotel-casinos on a regular and continuing basis for the Commission. The most current list from each hotel-casino at the time of the data collection was used. The total number of employees was estimated to be 25,243 in April 1981. One in twelve employees was selected for inclusion in the sample. The desired sample size was 2,000 and a 1 in 12 selection would yield a sample of 2,104 employees. Missing items and unlocated files reduced the number of usable records to 2,060 which is 98% of sample selected. Particular missing items cause certain tables to have smaller bases, but these differences are negligible.

The standard errors are reported in tables showing univariate distributions. These statistics measure the error due to sampling, but not other errors that may be associated with data collection and processing or may be obtained in the records themselves. The standard errors for estimates based on the full sample are about 1% or smaller. Caution should be exercised when the estimate is small as the standard error will be high relative to the estimate. Since the survey was taken at one point in time, it does not reflect seasonal variation in Atlantic City employment.

FINDINGS

Current Residence

In April 1981, nearly 18,000 of the more than 25,000 hotel-casino employees were living in Atlantic County and 6,409 of these employees were living in Atlantic City. That is, about one-fourth of the employees were Atlantic City residents. Conversely, 3 of every 4 employees commute to Atlantic City to work in the hotel-casinos and 3 of 10 commute from outside the county. In 1970, only 10% of the persons employed in Atlantic County lived outside the county according to census data, substantially less than the hotel-casino workers.

As shown in table 1, those counties bordering on Atlantic have the greatest shares of hotel-casino employees with Cape May, Ocean, and Camden exceeding 1,000 employees. Every county in the state except Hunterdon was represented in the employee sample.

Past Residence

More than 3 or 4 employees, or more than 19,000, of the hotel-casinos lived in the seven-county Atlantic City region one year before application for a hotel-casino employee license. Over half of the employees (53%) lived in Atlantic County.

The distribution of past residence by county is shown in table 2. An estimated 18%, or 4,595 employees, were living outside New Jersey. Pennsylvania was the primary source of inmigrants with 1,863 persons while New York was the past state of residence for only 380 employees. Nevada, the only other state with legal casino gambling, was the past residence of 686 employees, Florida and California were other states with appreciable numbers of inmigrants. Many of the 184 foreign-resident inmigrants were from locations with casino gambling such as the Caribbean islands and England. Past residence by state and region is shown in table 3.

By comparing the data on tables 1 and 2, it can be shown that only Atlantic, Cape May, and Ocean counties experienced net increases in population among the hotel-casino employees. The net gain for Atlantic County was 4,676 which is the difference between the number of current residents and the number of residents one year before application for a hotel-casino employee license. Cape May added 801 persons from the employee population and Ocean had a net gain of 187 persons. While Camden was the current resi-

Table 1

CURRENT COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEES: APRIL 1981

COUNTY	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	STANDARD ERROR OF PERCENT
ATLANTIC	17,996	71.29	0.92
CAPE MAY	1,806	7.15	0.52
OCEAN	1,363	5.40	0.46
CAMDEN	1,351	5.35	0.46
CUMBERLAND	700	2.77	0.33
GLOUCESTER	627	2.48	0.32
BURLINGTON	577	2.29	0.30
MONMOUTH	135	0.54	0.15
BERGEN	123	0.49	0.14
MERCER	98	0.39	0.13
MIDDLESEX	98	0.39	0.13
HUDSON	74	0.29	0.11
PASSAIC	61	0.24	0.10
UNION	61	0.24	0.10
ESSEX	49	0.20	0.09
SALEM	49	0.20	0.09
SOMERSET	24	0.10	0.06
SUSSEX	24	0.10	0.06
MORRIS	12	0.05	0.04
WARREN	12	0.05	0.04
HUNTERDON	0	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	25,243	100.00	

NOTE: Some totals in tables may not add due to rounding.

Table 2

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEES ONE YEAR BEFORE APPLICATION FOR HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEE LICENSE: APRIL 1981

COUNTY	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	STANDARD ERROR OF PERCENT
ATLANTIC	13,320	52.77	1.01
CAMDEN	1,593	6.31	0.49
CAPE MAY	1,005	3.98	0.40
OCEAN	1,176	4.66	0.43
CUMBERLAND	784	3.11	0.35
BURLINGTON	662	2.62	0.32
GLOUCESTER	637	2.52	0.32
MIDDLESEX	257	1.02	0.20
ESSEX	196	0.78	0.18
MONMOUTH	184	0.73	0.17
BERGEN	172	0.68	0.17
MERCER	172	0.68	0.17
HUDSON	110	0.44	0.13
UNION	97	0.39	0.13
SALEM	86	0.34	0.12
MORRIS	73	0.29	0.11
PASSAIC	73	0.29	0.11
SOMERSET	24	0.10	0.06
SUSSEX	12	0.05	0.04
WARREN	12	0.05	0.04
HUNTERDON	0	0.00	0.00
OUT OF STATE	4,595	18.20	0.78
TOTAL	25,243	100.00	

NOTE: Some totals in tables may not add due to rounding.

dence of 1,351 employees, it was the past residence of 1,593 employees and thus had a net loss of 242 persons among hotel-casino employees. Immigration among these employees represents a significant flow of workers into Atlantic County, to a lesser extent into Cape May County, and to a very slight extent into Ocean County.

Another important factor accounting for the work force in Atlantic City hotel-casinos seems to be increased labor force participation of area residents. In Atlantic County, there were 2.4 residents for each person in the labor force in 1970; this ratio had dropped to 1.8 in 1980 according to Division of Planning and Research estimates. In the following section, the inmigration of persons in each of the counties of the Atlantic City region is reported.

Atlantic County Inmigration

Not surprisingly, Atlantic County as the location of New Jersey's hotel-casinos, was home to more than 7 out of every 10 hotel-casino employees in 1981, and the destination of most inmigrants. (An inmigrant is defined as a hotel-casino employee who currently lives in the county and who did not live in the county one year prior to application for a hotel-casino employee license.) Counties both within and outside the greater seven-county Atlantic City region showed substantial migration to Atlantic County. In addition, three-quarters of the migrants from outside the state settled in Atlantic County, accounting for about 19% of the county's hotel-casino employee-residents. Nevertheless, most, 13,107 of 17,996 (73%) of the current residents were also past residents and more than three in four residents came from the greater seven-county Atlantic City region.

Cape May Inmigration

Cape May had the second highest number of hotel-casino employees residing in the county and the largest proportion of inmigrants among its current residents, who are employed by the casinos. Less than one-half of the current residents of Cape May, who were employed by the hotel-casinos were past residents, with one-third of the current residents from outside New Jersey.

Ocean County Inmigration

Ocean County with 1,363 resident employees of hotel-casinos, is more like Atlantic than Cape May in that a very high proportion (76%) of its current residents in the hotel-casino employee

Table 3

RESIDENCE ONE YEAR BEFORE APPLICATION FOR ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEE LICENSE AND PLACE OF BIRTH FOR HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEES: APRIL 1981

	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	STANDARD ERROR OF PERCENT
PAST RESIDENCE:			
NORTHEAST	23,097	91.50	0.56
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	22,952	90.92	0.58
NEW JERSEY	20,709	82.04	0.78
PENNSYLVANIA	1,863	7.38	0.53
NEW YORK	380	1.50	0.25
NORTH CENTRAL	98	0.39	0.13
SOUTH	637	2.52	0.32
WEST	1,054	4.18	0.41
FOREIGN	184	0.73	0.17
PUERTO RICO	172	0.68	0.17
PLACE OF BIRTH:			
NORTHEAST	19,415	76.91	0.85
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	19,055	75.49	0.87
NEW JERSEY	10,796	42.77	1.00
PENNSYLVANIA	6,531	25.87	0.89
NEW YORK	1,728	6.84	0.51
NORTH CENTRAL	701	2.78	0.33
SOUTH	2,447	9.69	0.60
WEST	307	1.22	0.22
FOREIGN	1,414	5.60	0.47
PUERTO RICO	959	3.80	0.39
TOTALS	25,243	100.00	

NOTE: Some totals in tables may not add due to rounding.

population were past residents. Migration of hotel-casino employees was relatively unimportant. There were only 332 inmigrants, and only 145 outmigrants. The Ocean County and Atlantic County figures indicate that the hotel-casinos provided job opportunities for persons already living in these areas.

Camden County Inmigration

Camden County is similar to Ocean County in many ways. The current number of resident hotel-casino employees is about the same. Also, most of Camden's resident-employees, 77%, were living in the county one year before applying for a hotel-casino employee license. In addition, Camden County had about as many inmigrants as Ocean County with 307 employees moving into the county, but 549 employees left the county.

Cumberland/Gloucester/Burlington Inmigration

A little more than 1,900 hotel-casino employees live in the remainder of the greater Atlantic City region--Cumberland, Gloucester, and Burlington counties. Migration was relatively unimportant in these counties.

In Cumberland County, only 61 of the 700 employees who were living in the county in April were inmigrants while 145 persons left the county. Gloucester County gained about as many inmigrants as it lost as outmigrants in the employee population; 207 moved out and 197 moved in. About 7 in 10 of the inmigrants were from the Atlantic City region, notably Camden, and the rest were non-New Jersey migrants. Burlington County retained about two-thirds of its past resident-employees and had a net loss of 85 persons.

Table 4

AGE, SEX, RACE, TYPE OF LICENSE AND YEAR OF APPLICATION FOR ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEE LICENSE FOR HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEES: APRIL 1981

	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	STANDARD ERROR OF PERCENT
AGE:			
UNDER 20 YEARS	551	2.18	0.30
20 TO 24 YEARS	6,911	27.38	0.90
25 TO 29 YEARS	5,575	22.09	0.84
30 TO 34 YEARS	3,713	14.71	0.72
35 TO 39 YEARS	2,341	9.27	0.59
40 TO 44 YEARS	1,703	6.75	0.51
45 TO 49 YEARS	1,275	5.05	0.44
50 TO 54 YEARS	1,103	4.37	0.41
55 TO 59 YEARS	1,250	4.95	0.44
60 TO 64 YEARS	466	1.84	0.27
65 YEARS AND OVER	355	1.41	0.24
SEX:			
MALE	13,190	52.25	1.01
FEMALE	12,053	47.75	1.01
RACE:			
WHITE	18,756	74.30	0.89
NONWHITE	6,487	25.70	0.89
TYPE:			
HOTEL	9,866	39.09	0.99
CASINO	14,665	58.10	1.00
KEY CASINO	712	2.82	0.34
YEAR:			
1978	3,232	12.80	0.68
1979	10,291	40.77	1.00
1980	10,167	40.28	1.00
1981	1,554	6.16	0.49
TOTALS	25,243	100.00	

NOTE: Some totals in tables may not add due to rounding.

Among the seven counties of the Atlantic City region, only Atlantic and Cape May have experienced substantial immigration as the result of employment in the Atlantic City casinos. These two counties have 86% of the out of state immigrants and the major shares of within state and within region gains. Some of the characteristics of the employees which have been extracted from the Casino Control Commission records are examined in the next section.

The Hotel-Casino Employee Population

The median age of hotel-casino employees was about 29 years in April 1981. Two-thirds of the employees were under 40 years old. The age distribution is shown in table 4. There were more male than female employees - 52% versus 48%. Three of every four employees were identified as white (74%) and one-quarter non-white. Race was determined by identification from pictures in the employee's application file and could be influenced by errors inherent in such a procedure. This distribution is also shown in table 4.

About 43% of the employees were born in New Jersey and three-fourths were born in the Middle Atlantic states. One in ten of the employees was born in the South, about 6% were foreign born, and 4% were born in Puerto Rico. Neighboring Pennsylvania accounted for 26% of the employees' place of birth. These figures are shown in table 3.

There are four types of hotel-casino employee licenses. These are hotel employee, casino employee, key casino employee, and gaming school employee type of licenses. The license class determines the kind of hotel-casino jobs the employee is allowed to perform under Casino Control Commission regulations. A hotel-type license restricts an employee's work to hotel functions only. A casino-type license is for persons who are allowed to work in the casino in such occupations as dealer, teller, alcoholic beverage employee, and the like. Each employee has one and only one type of license at a time, but a casino-type license also permits employment in hotel occupations. Key casino employees are defined as management and supervisory level

Table 5

AGE, SEX, RACE, AND YEAR OF APPLICATION FOR ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEE LICENSE BY TYPE OF LICENSE FOR HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEES: APRIL 1981

	KEY CASINO		CASINO		HOTEL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
AGE:						
UNDER 20 YEARS	0	0.00	172	1.17	380	3.86
20 TO 24 YEARS	37	5.17	4,013	27.36	2,859	28.98
25 TO 29 YEARS	86	12.07	3,669	25.02	1,816	18.41
30 TO 34 YEARS	123	17.24	2,553	17.41	1,043	10.57
35 TO 39 YEARS	160	22.41	1,252	8.54	920	9.33
40 TO 44 YEARS	160	22.41	908	6.19	638	6.47
45 TO 49 YEARS	25	3.45	601	4.10	650	6.59
50 TO 54 YEARS	61	8.62	565	3.85	479	4.85
55 TO 59 YEARS	49	6.90	614	4.18	589	5.97
60 TO 64 YEARS	12	1.72	172	1.17	282	2.86
65 YEARS AND OVER	0	0.00	147	1.00	209	2.11
SEX:						
MALE	512	71.93	7,592	51.77	5,069	51.38
FEMALE	200	28.07	7,073	48.23	4,797	48.62
RACE:						
WHITE	600	84.21	12,192	83.14	5,959	60.40
NONWHITE	112	15.79	2,473	16.86	3,807	39.60
YEAR:						
1978	87	12.28	1,830	12.48	1,306	13.24
1979	300	42.11	7,096	48.39	2,911	29.51
1980	325	45.61	5,366	36.59	4,466	45.27
1981	0	0.00	374	2.55	1,182	11.98
TOTALS	712	100.00	14,665	100.00	9,866	100.00

NOTE: Some totals in tables may not add due to rounding.

employees. There were no gaming school employees in the sample as this type of license is not for hotel-casino occupations. The distribution by type is shown in table 4. Hotel-licensed employees were 39% of the sampled employees, casino employees were the largest classification with 58%, and key casino employees were 3% of all employees. This was the distribution of current license types and did not reflect the current occupational distribution in the hotel-casinos since many persons working in hotel functions are believed to hold casino licenses. (As noted previously, a casino-type license also permits employment in hotel occupations.) Some characteristics of the employees by type of license are discussed below.

The year in which the employee first applied for a hotel-casino license is indicated at the bottom of table 4. In 1978, the first year of hotel-casino operations, about 13% of the employees applied for their license. About equal numbers applied in 1979 and 1980, while 6% of the licenses were applied for in the first four months of 1981.

As can be seen from table 5, the hotel-licensed employees tended to show higher representation in both the youngest and oldest age groups. Casino and hotel employees show nearly equal male and female proportions while key casino employees were more than 2 to 1 male. Nearly 2 of 5 hotel employees in the sample were nonwhite, while 16% of key casino and 17% of casino employees were nonwhite.

The last panel in table 5 shows the year of application for hotel-casino employee license by type of license. All key casino licensed employees in the sample had application dates prior to 1981. (Remember, less than 4 months of

Table 6

AGE, SEX, RACE, TYPE OF LICENSE, AND YEAR OF APPLICATION FOR ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEE LICENSE BY MIGRATION STATUS FOR HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEES: APRIL 1981

	"MIGRANTS"		"STAYERS"	
	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
AGE:				
UNDER 20 YEARS	37	0.70	504	2.63
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,437	27.34	5,208	27.18
25 TO 29 YEARS	1,376	26.17	3,955	20.64
30 TO 34 YEARS	970	18.46	2,666	13.91
35 TO 39 YEARS	528	10.05	1,781	9.29
40 TO 44 YEARS	393	7.48	1,265	6.60
45 TO 49 YEARS	197	3.74	1,056	5.51
50 TO 54 YEARS	184	3.50	884	4.62
55 TO 59 YEARS	61	1.17	1,093	5.71
60 TO 64 YEARS	37	0.70	430	2.24
65 YEARS AND OVER	37	0.70	319	1.67
SEX:				
MALE	3,258	61.97	9,365	48.87
FEMALE	1,999	38.03	9,798	51.13
RACE:				
WHITE	4,119	78.35	13,910	72.59
NONWHITE	1,138	21.65	5,253	27.41
TYPE:				
HOTEL	1,707	32.48	7,976	41.62
CASINO	3,194	60.75	10,881	56.78
KEY CASINO	356	6.78	309	1.61
YEAR:				
1978	517	9.84	2,635	13.75
1979	2,228	42.39	7,857	41.00
1980	2,192	41.69	7,508	39.18
1981	320	6.09	1,161	6.06
TOTALS	5,257	100.00	19,163	100.00

NOTE: Some totals in tables may not add due to rounding.

1981 was represented in the survey.) Nearly half of the casino-type employees had applications dated from 1979 and largest number of hotel-type licenses were from 1980.

Migrants and Stayers

The current residents of the Atlantic City region can be classified as "migrants" and "stayers" according to their migration status. Migrants are employees who moved into the seven-county region and stayers are employees who were current residents as well as residents one year before their hotel-casino employee application date. In this section, the region is the boundary for migration rather than the county as used previously. The 19,163 stayers represented 76% of the employees and the 5,257 migrants were about 21% of the sample. The remaining 3% of the employees were currently living outside the region. Table 6 shows some of the characteristics of the migrants and stayers.

The migrants were somewhat younger than the stayers; 83% of the migrants were under 40 years of age versus 74% of the stayers. While less than 3% of the migrants were 55 years old and over, nearly 10% of the stayers were in this age group. A higher percentage of the migrants (62%) than of the stayers (49%) were men. Migrants were somewhat more likely than stayers to be white rather than nonwhite, 78% for migrants and 73% for stayers.

More of the migrants were key casino-type licensed employees (35% versus 30%) than stayers. (Again it should be mentioned that each employee has only one type of license at a time.) A migrant was more than 4 times as likely to have a key casino license than a stayer, probably as a result of few, if any, past residents of the region having the necessary experience in the casino industry in the first years of gambling in Atlantic City. About 42% of the stayers had hotel-type licenses while only 33% of the migrants had such a license. Most of the migrants as well as most of the stayers held casino employee licenses, 61% and 57%, respectively. The distributions of migrants and stayers by year of application show that migrants were only slightly more likely to have more recent application dates.

SUMMARY

This article is the first attempt to quantify and describe the inmigration of employees to the Atlantic City region. While speculation and "forecasts" have been plentiful, very little hard data on this population has been published or analyzed. Estimates of the level and direction of this inmigration stream published here show that only Atlantic and Cape May counties have been major recipients of hotel-casino employee inmigrants. This study has shown that the Atlantic City hotel-casinos have drawn the great majority of its employees from the Atlantic City region. The results of this study also document the movement of employees within the region showing the net gains and losses. Finally, the characteristics of employees, to the extent that the data source allowed, were presented and discussed. It is hoped that these findings can provide a basis for planning and research related to employment generated by the hotel-casino industry in Atlantic City.

An expanded report based on this survey will be published by the Division of Planning and Research. Persons who wish to receive this report should write to the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, (609-292-2661).

Economic Briefs

NEW JERSEY REQUESTS UI ADVANCE

New Jersey recently applied to the U.S. Department of Labor for an advance of $35,000,000 to its unemployment insurance trust fund in order to continue the payment of benefits to eligible claimants during the month of April. The shortfall is expected to occur because benefit payments are fairly evenly distributed throughout the month, while the bulk of employer and employee first quarter tax revenues are not realized until the last week of April.

Although approval of the state's request will confer borrowing authority of $35 million, the amount actually transferred into the fund will be determined by the shortfall experienced on a daily basis and so could total somewhat less than that amount. At this time it is anticipated that no further borrowing will be necessary during the remainder of this year.

New Jersey first sought these advances, which are authorized under a section of the Social Security Act, during the severe recession of 1974-75 when an unprecedented level of benefits payments resulted in a severe drain on trust fund resources. From 1975 to 1978, a total of $735 million was borrowed. Since then, New Jersey has repaid $125 million leaving an outstanding balance of $610 million as of February 28, 1982. During 1982, New Jersey employers will repay an additional $90-100 million through a 0.6% annual increase in federal unemployment taxes.

In addition, although earlier loans were interest-free, any made after April 1, 1982 will be interest-bearing unless, as is expected in the case of New Jersey, the loan is for short-term, cash-flow purposes, is repaid in full by September 30, and no other loan is requested within same calendar year.

EXTENDED BENEFITS TRIGGER ON IN N.J.

New Jersey's Extended Benefits (EB) program triggered "on" for the week of insured unemployment ending February 13, 1982, with benefit payments beginning the week of February 28.

The EB program, initiated in 1971, provides up to an additional 13 weeks of benefits to individuals who have exhausted their entitlement to benefits under the Regular Unemployment Insurance Program (maximum entitlement of 26 weeks).

EB triggers "on" when the EB trigger rate (a measure of insured unemployment) equals or exceeds 5.0%; or, when the trigger is at least 4.0% and 120% of the average rate for that same week in the prior two years. The last extended benefits period ended on July 18, 1981.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1981, signed on August 13, 1981, effected major changes in the EB program including the method by which the EB trigger rate is calculated. For a more detailed account of the OBRA and its effects on the EB and other unemployment insurance programs, see issue number 210 of the *Economic Indicators* (October 15, 1981).

LOCAL PROPERTY TAXES CLIMB

After a slight decline in fiscal 1979, due primarily to the impact of California's Proposition 13, property taxes continued to increase throughout the United States.

The January 1982 issue of Monthly Tax Feature, the monthly publication of Tax Foundation Inc., reported that, on a per capita basis, property taxes in fiscal 1980 reached $302 for every man, woman and child in the U.S. population. This figure reflected an 80 percent increase over the 1970 figure of $168.

Per capita property taxes were highest in Alaska ($900 per state resident) and lowest in Alabama ($79 per capita). New Jersey had the fifth highest per capita property tax in the nation ($499). This figure reflected a 106 percent increase over the 1970 figure of $242.

Additional information can be obtained by writing to the Tax Foundation Inc., 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 or by calling (202) 328-4500.

Tax Foundation Incorporated is a nonprofit organization engaged in nonpartisan research and public education on the fiscal and management aspects of government.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT RISES SHARPLY

A report just issued by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce reveals that the number of jobs associated with the export of manufactured goods rose sharply from 1977 to 1980.

Almost 4.8 million export-related jobs were reported in the publication Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products. This figure represents a 46.7 percent increase over the 1977 figure.

California had the largest number of export related jobs, 518,000. New Jersey with a total of 176,000 ranked eighth among the individual states.

The report can be purchased for 70 cents, prepaid, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

WORK STOPPAGES REPORT DISCONTINUED

The monthly report of Work Stoppages in New Jersey is being discontinued because of budget cuts at the federal level. The report containing data for December 1981 was the last issue of the series. In the past, the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research has cooperated with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics in producing information on work stoppages. However, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be producing or funding the collection of any work stoppages information for 1982 or future years. It is regrettable that in this rapidly changing labor climate that this important measure of work stoppages must be discontinued.

1981 WAGE AND SALARY SURVEY FOR ATLANTIC CITY

On January 7, 1982 the Bureau of Labor Statistics released the latest wage and salary survey for the Atlantic City area.

The survey includes data for a selected group of white and blue collar occupations in Atlantic County.

Business establishments employing 50 or more workers were included in the study. A total of 58 firms, employing over 36,000 workers was selected for the survey. These employers were engaged in a wide variety of industries including manufacturing; transportation, communications and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services. The selected sample represented about 120 firms employing over 47,000 workers.

A comparison between the 1980 data and the 1981 data is given in Table 1 for similar occupations where data are available for both years.

Copies of the Atlantic City wage and salary survey may be obtained free of charge from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1515 Broadway, Suite 3400, New York, New York 10036.

Table 1. AVERAGE STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS IN ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.[1]

Occupation	Hourly Earnings August 1980	Hourly Earnings August 1981	Percent Change
Secretary	$6.06	$ 6.46	6.6%
Typist	4.49	4.94	10.0
File Clerk	3.94	4.33	9.9
Switchboard Operator	4.43	5.30	19.6
Computer Operator	7.17	7.22	.7
Maintenance Carpenter	9.49	9.54	.5
Maintenance Electrician	9.46	10.07	6.4
Maintenance Mechanic (Motor Vehicles)	8.74	9.37	7.2
Stationary Engineer	9.04	10.10	11.7
Truck Driver	9.84	11.33[2]	15.1
Material Handling Laborer	4.95	6.30	27.2
Forklift Operator	7.67	8.61	12.2
Guard	5.58	6.06	8.6
Janitor, Porter, Cleaner	4.44	4.99	12.3

---

[1] Earnings exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays and late shifts.

[2] Of the 144 workers in this occupation 80 were at $12.80 to $13.40.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I thru VI and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 24 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I thru VI have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18-21	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
22-23	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
24	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
25-27	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
28-30	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
31-32	US Bureau of the Census
33	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
34-42	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

SERIES NOTE

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

SERIES NOTE

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

19-21 The LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS are collected by a survey of employers counting the number of accessions, separations, and quits that occurred during the entire month. The series reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

24 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does

SERIES NOTE

not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

25-27 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 4 are not the sum of the data contained in series 25, 26, and 27. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 25 and 26. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 25) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 25 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 25).

Series 25 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

28-30 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 28) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 28) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 30) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

SERIES NOTE

31-32 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 31) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

36 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

37 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

38 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

39 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

40-42 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 42) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,627
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597		
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577		
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581		
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549		
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562		
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,331
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330		
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312		
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317		
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293		
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307		
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

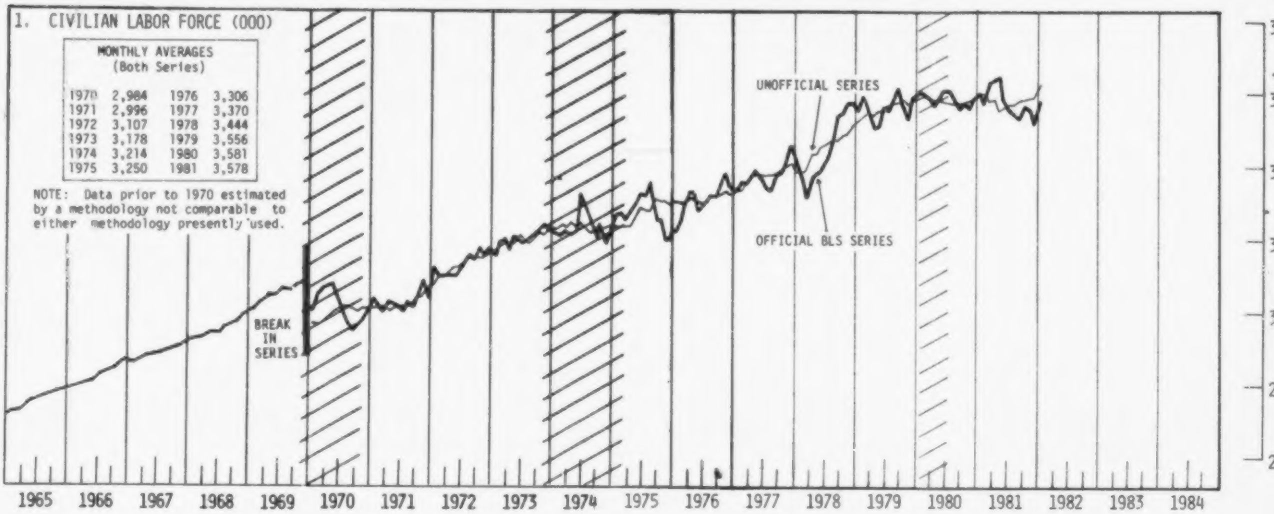
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267		
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265		
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263		
May	247	241	282	266	275	257		
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255		
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

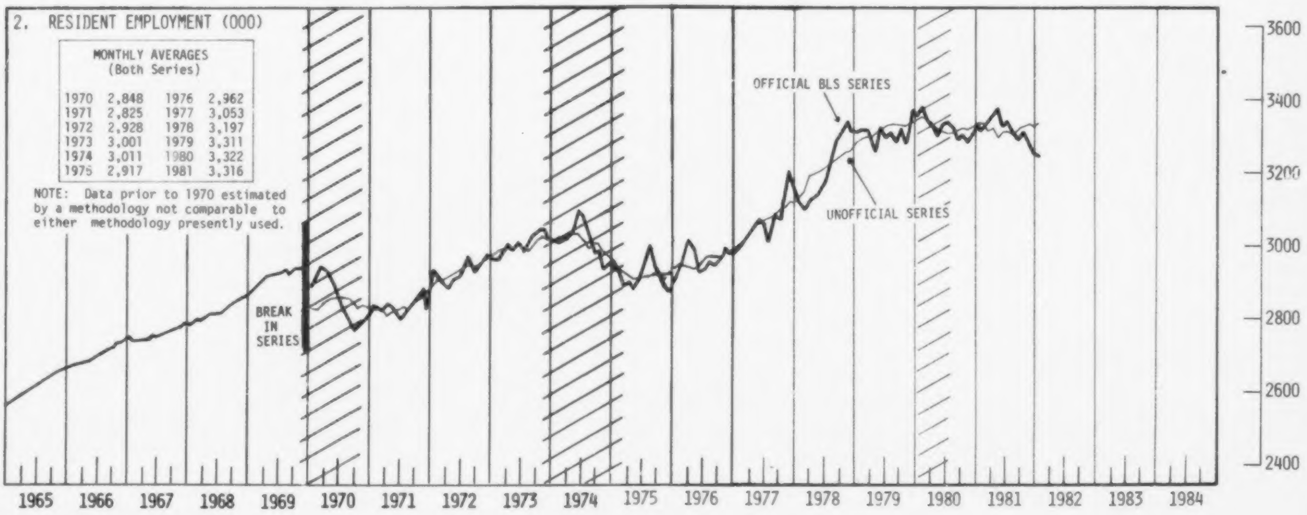
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,984	1976	3,306
1971	2,996	1977	3,370
1972	3,107	1978	3,444
1973	3,178	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,581
1975	3,250	1981	3,578

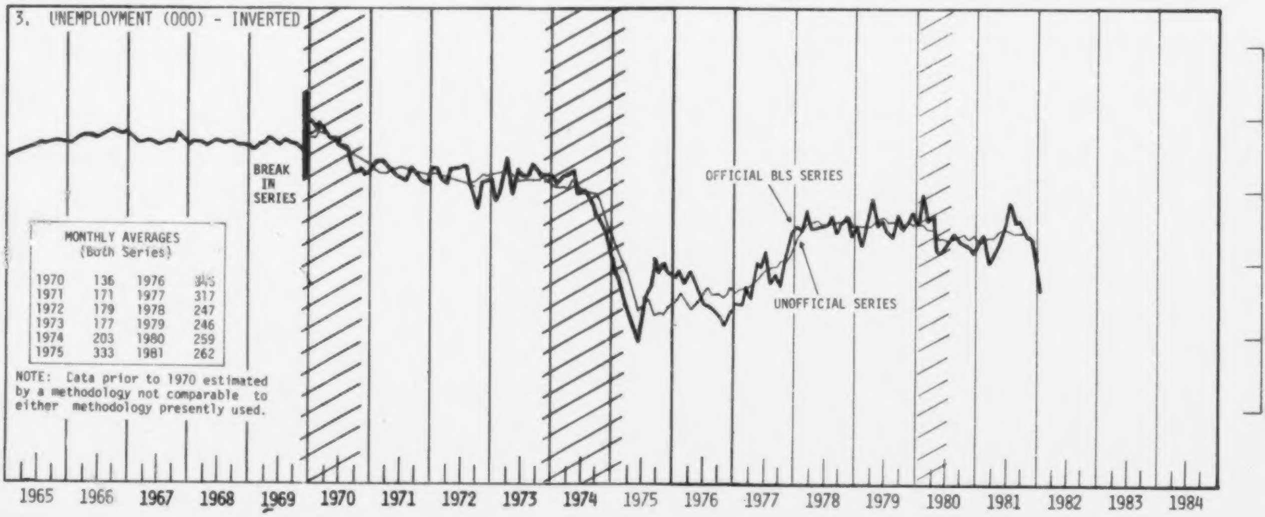
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,848	1976	2,962
1971	2,825	1977	3,053
1972	2,928	1978	3,197
1973	3,001	1979	3,311
1974	3,011	1980	3,322
1975	2,917	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	136	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	179	1978	247
1973	177	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0		
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7		
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7		
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0		
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2		
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	64.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3		
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9		
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0		
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5		
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7		
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

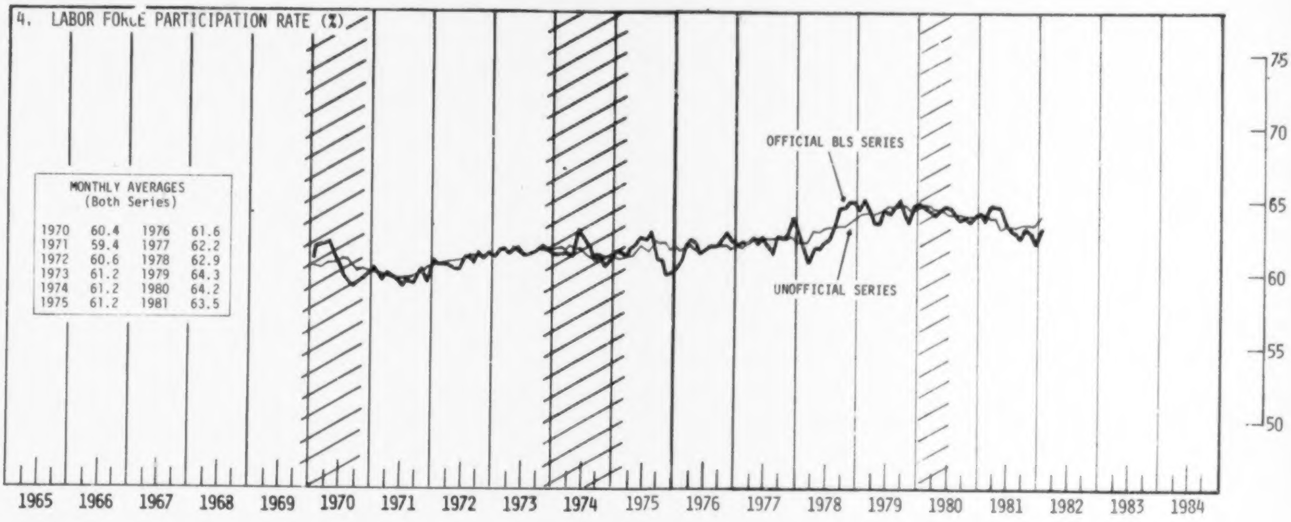
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4		
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4		
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4		
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2		
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2		
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

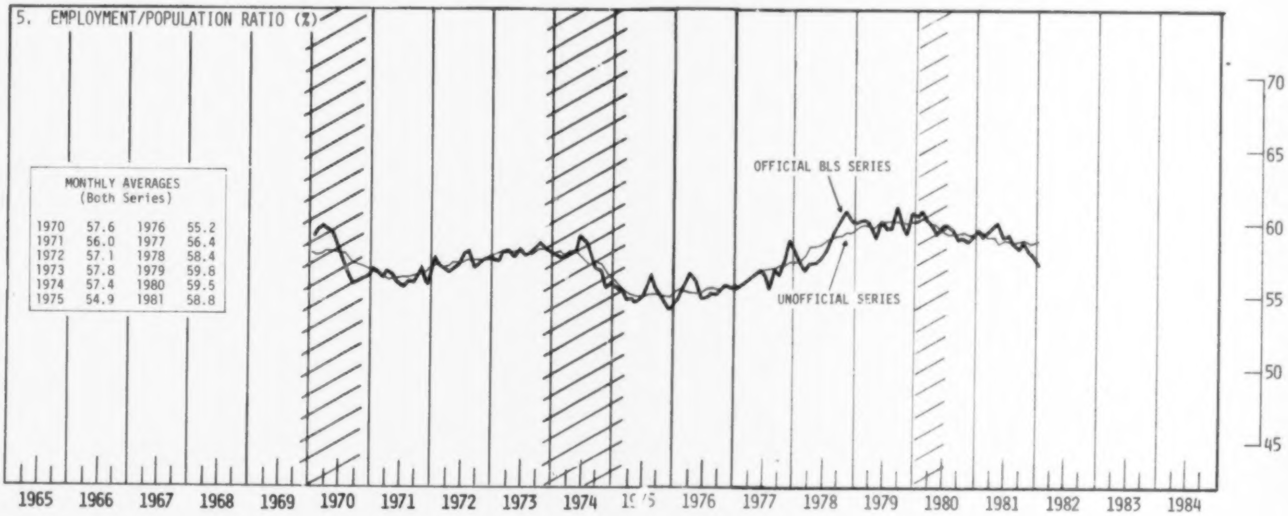
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

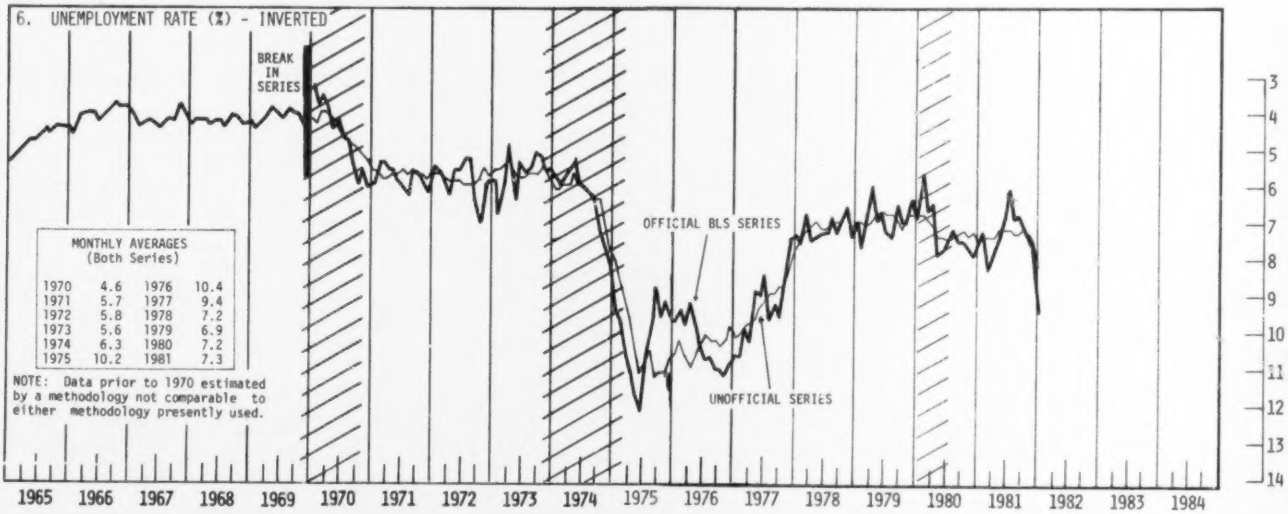
1970	60.4	1976	61.6
1971	59.4	1977	62.2
1972	60.6	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.2	1981	63.5



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.0	1977	56.4
1972	57.1	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	54.9	1981	58.8



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2940.6	3005.3	2991.3	3056.5	3016.1	3082.2	3028.0p	3095.0p
Feb	2940.0	3016.4	2995.4	3073.9	3015.1	3094.4		
Mar	2976.5	3025.4	3022.1	3070.9	3039.0	3089.5		
Apr	2992.4	3010.2	3041.8	3059.2	3070.8	3088.9		
May	3029.4	3022.4	3059.4	3052.1	3078.4	3071.1		
Jun	3084.5	3024.1	3103.1	3042.5	3140.7	3079.4		
Jul	3077.8	3030.2	3085.8	3037.8	3138.0	3088.3		
Aug	3079.7	3030.9	3084.2	3035.1	3132.6	3081.9		
Sep	3047.3	3032.3	3057.3	3044.7	3105.5	3091.6		
Oct	3050.6	3036.3	3065.4	3053.5	3107.9	3095.9		
Nov	3053.1	3041.7	3066.8	3057.9	3105.7	3097.2		
Dec	3056.6	3052.1	3074.8	3073.3	3094.2r	3093.1r		

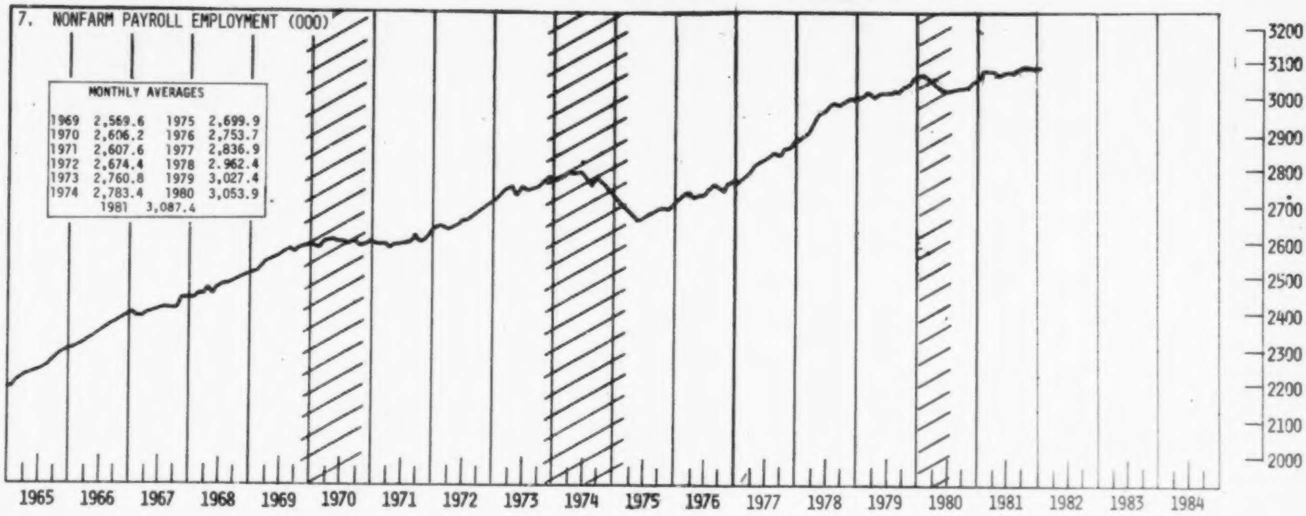
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2426.6	2488.2	2476.0	2537.6	2494.1	2556.6	2513.0p	2576.5p
Feb	2421.6	2497.4	2476.1	2553.8	2491.6	2570.3		
Mar	2457.5	2508.1	2498.0	2548.6	2513.7	2566.0		
Apr	2473.7	2494.0	2513.0	2533.2	2547.8	2568.3		
May	2510.3	2505.0	2529.5	2524.1	2557.2	2551.8		
Jun	2562.9	2507.8	2573.3	2518.4	2617.7	2561.7		
Jul	2550.9	2513.6	2551.3	2513.9	2614.5	2574.9		
Aug	2557.8	2513.2	2556.8	2512.2	2616.2	2569.8		
Sep	2552.1	2517.6	2551.2	2518.3	2605.3	2571.7		
Oct	2539.1	2520.8	2541.6	2525.6	2591.8	2575.8		
Nov	2535.6	2525.4	2538.3	2530.3	2582.5	2574.9		
Dec	2539.4	2535.7	2548.0	2546.8	2570.8r	2570.0r		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

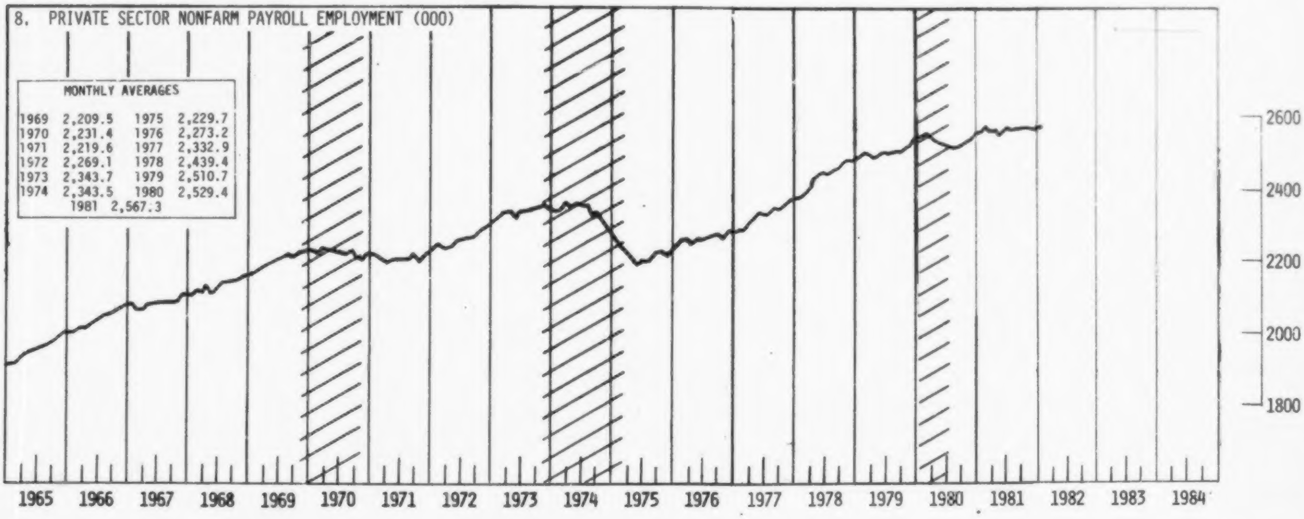
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	517.1	515.3	518.9	522.0	525.6	515.0p	518.5p
Feb	518.4	519.0	519.3	520.1	523.5	524.1		
Mar	519.0	517.3	524.1	522.3	525.3	523.5		
Apr	518.7	516.2	528.4	526.0	523.0	520.6		
May	519.1	517.4	529.9	528.0	521.2	519.3		
Jun	521.6	516.3	529.8	524.1	523.0	517.7		
Jul	526.9	516.6	534.5	523.9	523.5	513.4		
Aug	521.9	517.7	527.4	522.9	516.4	512.1		
Sep	495.2	514.7	506.1	526.4	500.2	519.9		
Oct	511.5	515.5	523.8	527.9	516.1	520.1		
Nov	517.5	516.3	528.5	527.6	523.2	522.3		
Dec	517.2	516.4	526.8	526.5	523.4r	523.1r		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

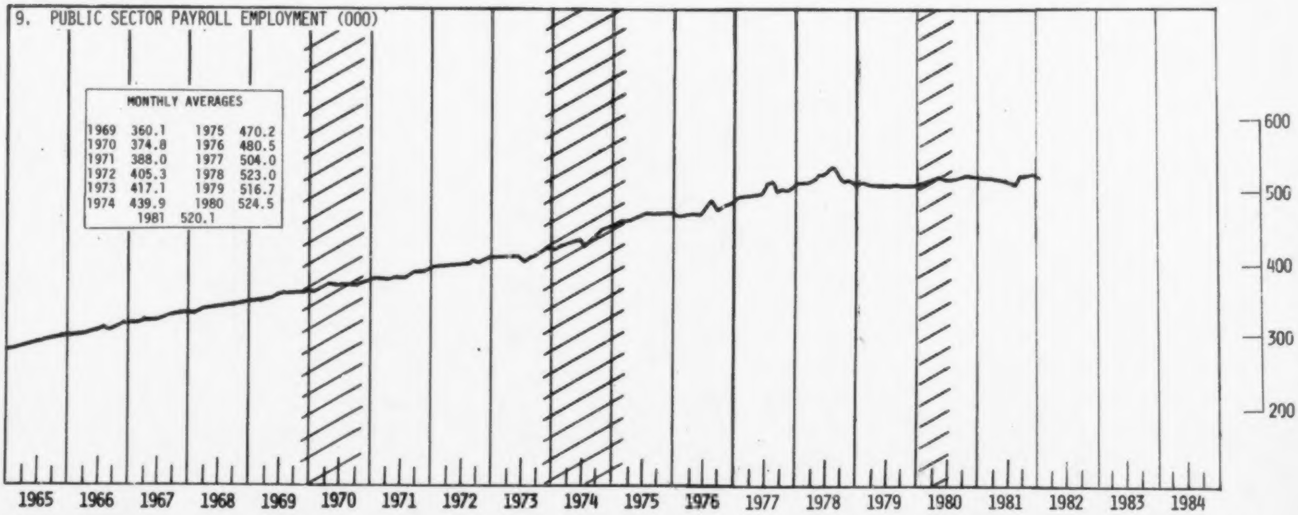
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,569.6	1975	2,699.9
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2.962.4
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.4
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,053.9
1981	3,087.4		


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2,209.5	1975	2,229.7
1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,439.4
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,510.7
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.4
1981	2,567.3		


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	360.1	1975	470.2
1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	516.7
1974	439.9	1980	524.5
1981	520.1		

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1931		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.6	782.8	794.3	770.2	782.0	747.9p	759.4p
Feb	787.6	798.6	792.3	803.1	771.1	781.7		
Mar	797.5	800.2	797.9	800.5	773.6	776.4		
Apr	795.2	798.3	790.5	793.2	774.8	777.7		
May	801.5	800.3	784.5	783.4	776.7	775.8		
Jun	814.2	801.9	790.8	778.9	787.9	776.3		
Jul	794.1	800.6	770.9	777.6	773.2	779.7		
Aug	799.7	797.4	772.6	770.7	778.5	776.6		
Sep	810.9	800.3	782.2	772.7	784.5	774.9		
Oct	808.0	798.8	782.3	774.3	779.9	771.8		
Nov	800.4	795.9	779.0	774.9	771.5	767.4		
Dec	796.1	800.5	775.2	780.0	759.4r	764.3r		

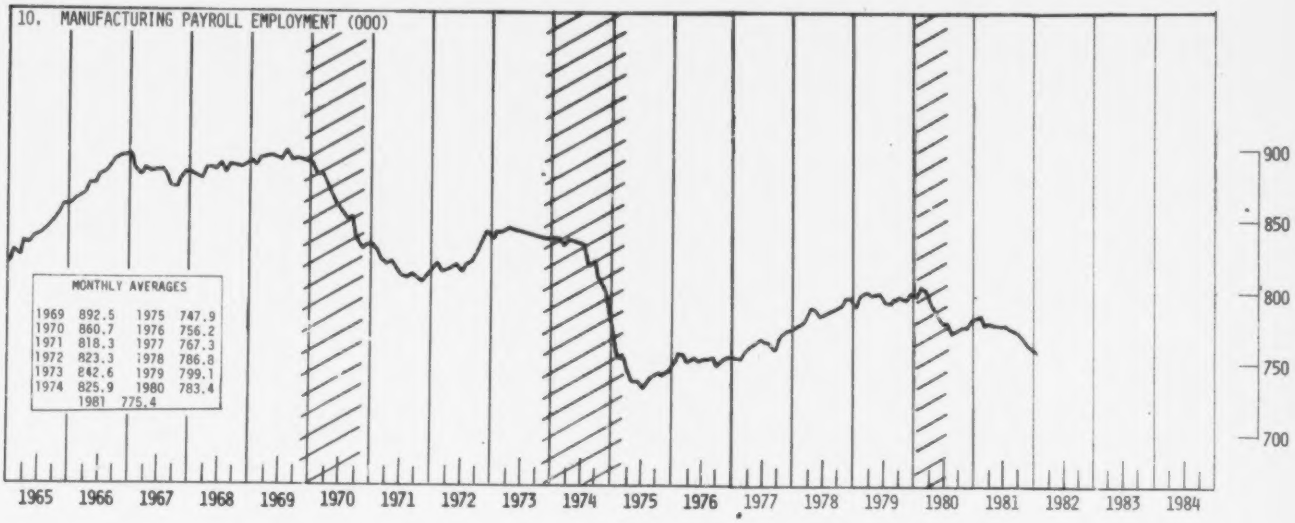
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.4	110.4	103.4	117.8	101.3	115.4	102.7p	117.0p
Feb	91.9	110.9	98.3	118.8	99.0	119.6		
Mar	99.9	113.5	100.2	113.8	105.4	119.7		
Apr	110.2	112.1	106.2	108.0	114.3	116.3		
May	116.0	114.6	110.0	108.7	102.7	101.4		
Jun	120.5	112.8	115.9	108.5	112.9	105.7		
Jul	123.7	114.4	117.4	108.7	119.7	110.8		
Aug	124.1	114.3	117.8	108.5	118.7	109.3		
Sep	122.1	113.7	117.3	109.3	117.3	109.3		
Oct	122.2	114.4	117.3	109.8	118.0	110.5		
Nov	121.1	115.9	114.2	109.4	116.9	112.0		
Dec	116.6	116.9	110.4	110.8	111.8r	112.2r		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1543.1	1578.4	1587.5	1623.1	1620.4	1656.9	1660.3p	1697.9p
Feb	1539.5	1585.1	1583.3	1629.5	1619.3	1666.6		
Mar	1557.4	1591.6	1597.5	1631.8	1632.4	1667.5		
Apr	1565.6	1580.9	1614.2	1629.5	1656.4	1672.0		
May	1589.9	1587.4	1632.5	1629.6	1675.5	1672.4		
Jun	1625.5	1590.4	1663.9	1628.5	1714.7	1677.6		
Jul	1630.4	1596.0	1660.4	1625.2	1719.2	1682.1		
Aug	1631.2	1598.9	1663.7	1630.5	1716.7	1681.7		
Sep	1616.5	1601.1	1649.2	1633.9	1701.1	1685.2		
Oct	1606.4	1605.1	1639.6	1639.1	1691.6	1691.2		
Nov	1611.6	1611.1	1642.7	1643.6	1691.8	1693.2		
Dec	1624.4	1615.9	1660.0	1653.6	1697.3r	1691.2r		

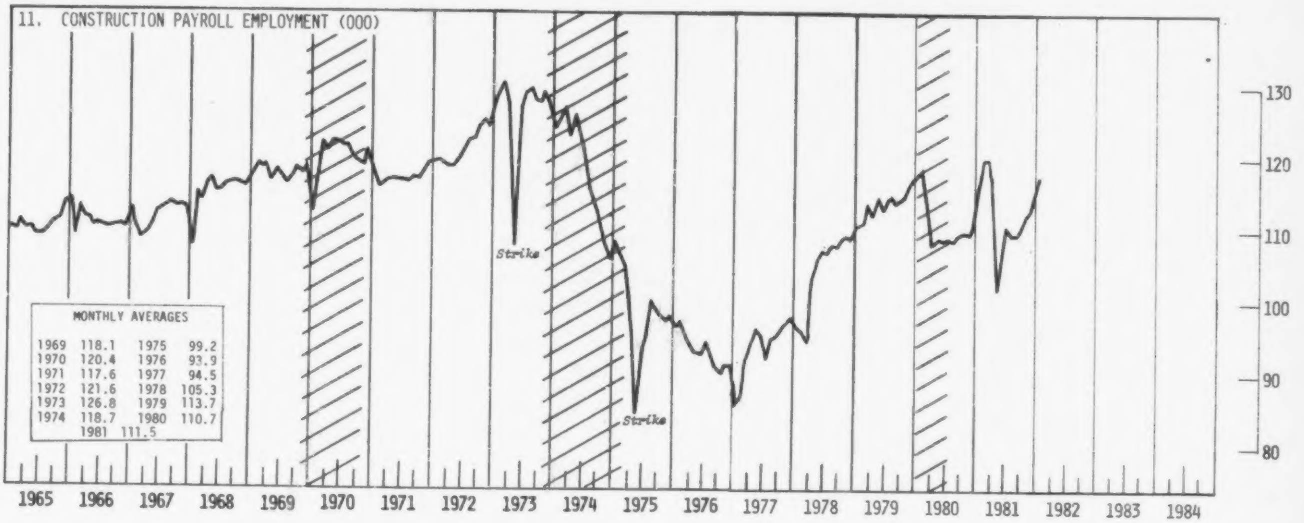
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

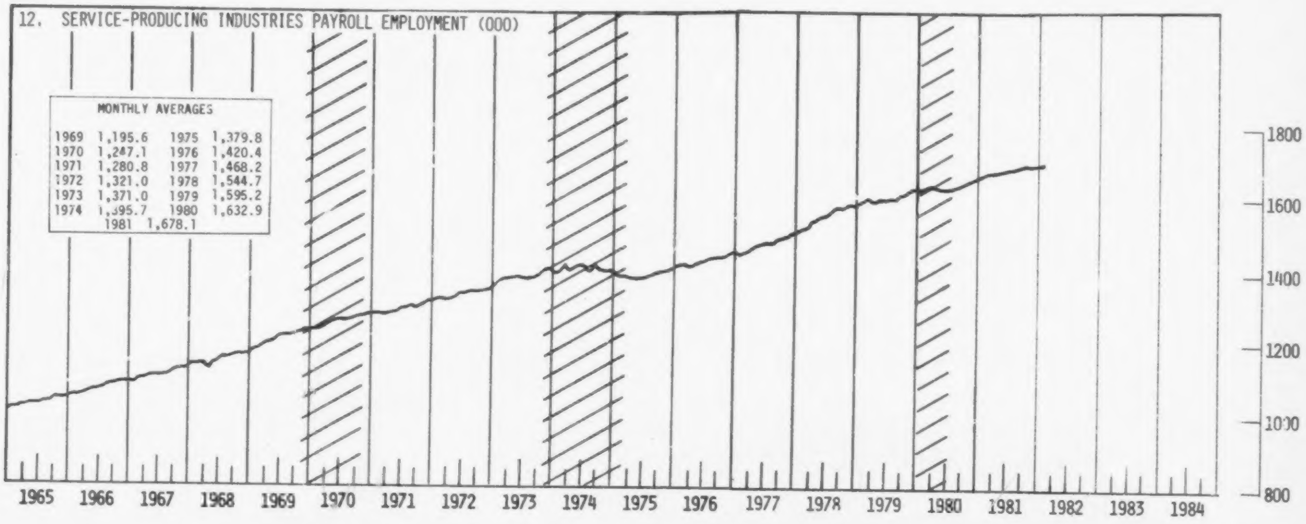
1969	892.5	1975	747.9
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	783.4
1981	775.4		



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	118.1	1975	99.2
1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	110.7
1981	111.5		



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,195.6	1975	1,379.8
1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.7
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,595.2
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,632.9
1981	1,678.1		

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	476.5p	484.2p
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8		
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9		
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1		
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1		
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7		
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2r	493.9r		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

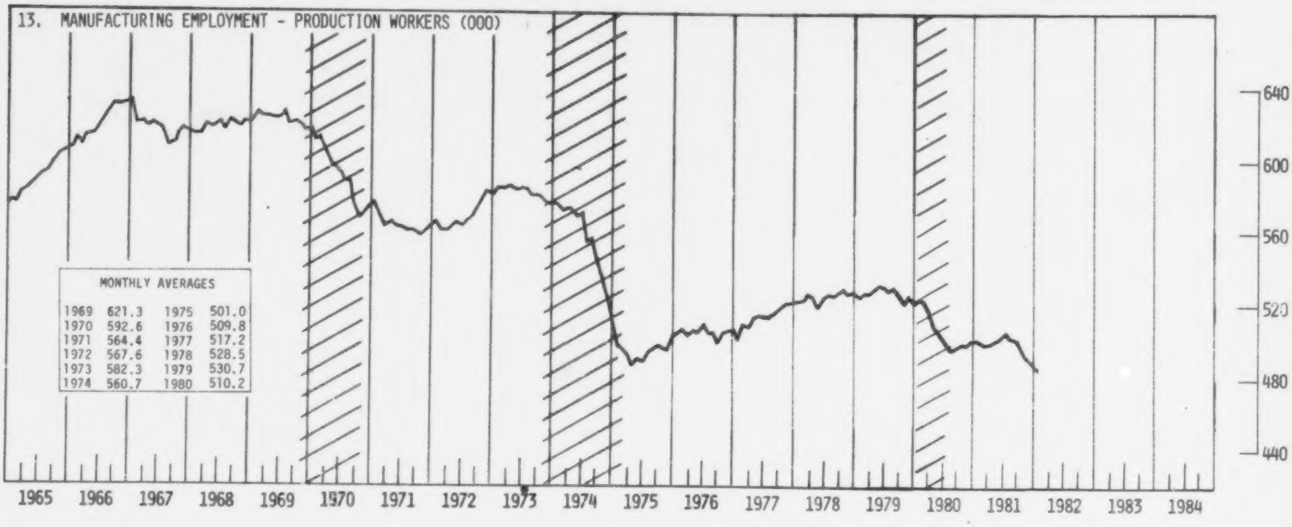
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	39.9p	40.0p
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9		
Mar	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9		
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8		
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8		
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8		
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.9r	40.5r		
Dec	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.2	40.6		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614	19,012p	19,368p
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524		
Mar	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487		
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445		
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490		
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541		
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20.056	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673	20,592		
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,376r	20,003r		
Dec	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522	20,064	19,853		

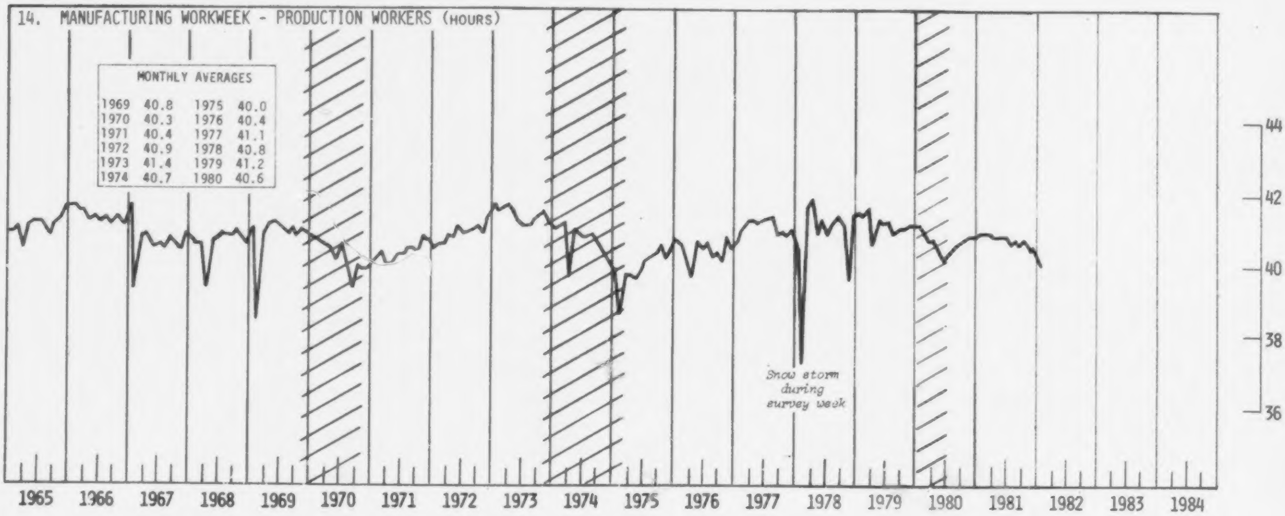
-CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

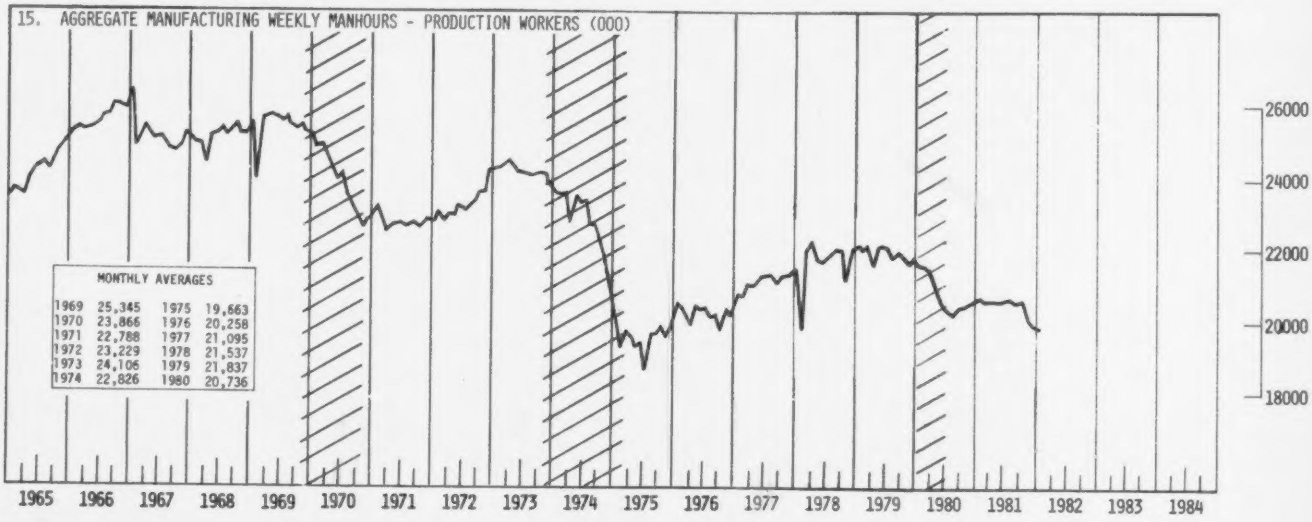
1969	621.3	1975	501.0
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	40.8	1975	40.0
1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	25,345	1975	19,663
1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	314.98	329.57p
Feb	270.93	287.64	314.57	
Mar	273.97	290.90	317.34	
Apr	263.97	291.28	316.71	
May	273.16	288.15	319.90	
Jun	275.88	292.58	321.90	
Jul	272.95	290.47	318.79	
Aug	271.88	293.79	320.74	
Sep	279.21	300.85	326.42	
Oct	279.21	303.62	328.44	
Nov	288.01	311.88	328.84	
Dec	293.99	312.98	336.19	

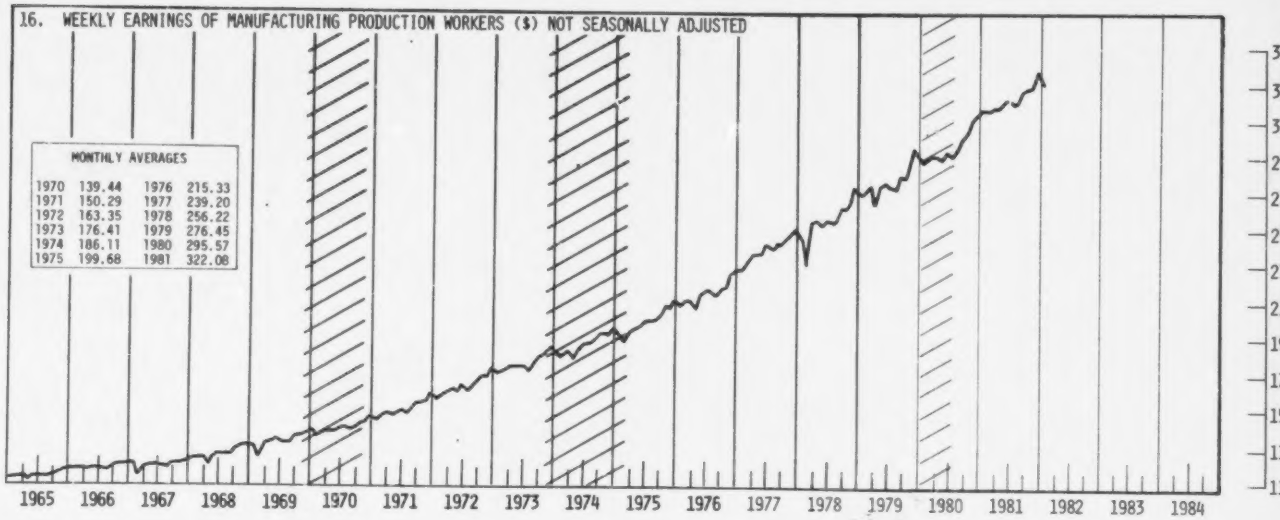
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1			
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5			
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5			
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9			
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6			
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62	90.63p	99.69p
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26		
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54		
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74		
May	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14		
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75		
Jul	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19		
Sep	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43		
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54	99.58		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	90.77	99.83		
Dec	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78	92.55	101.84		

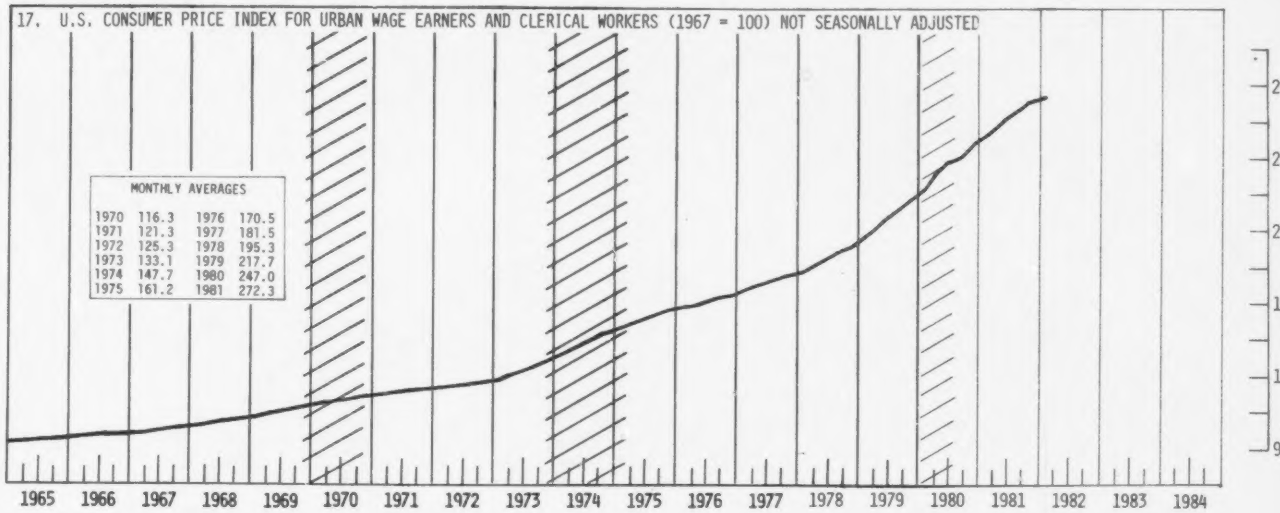
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

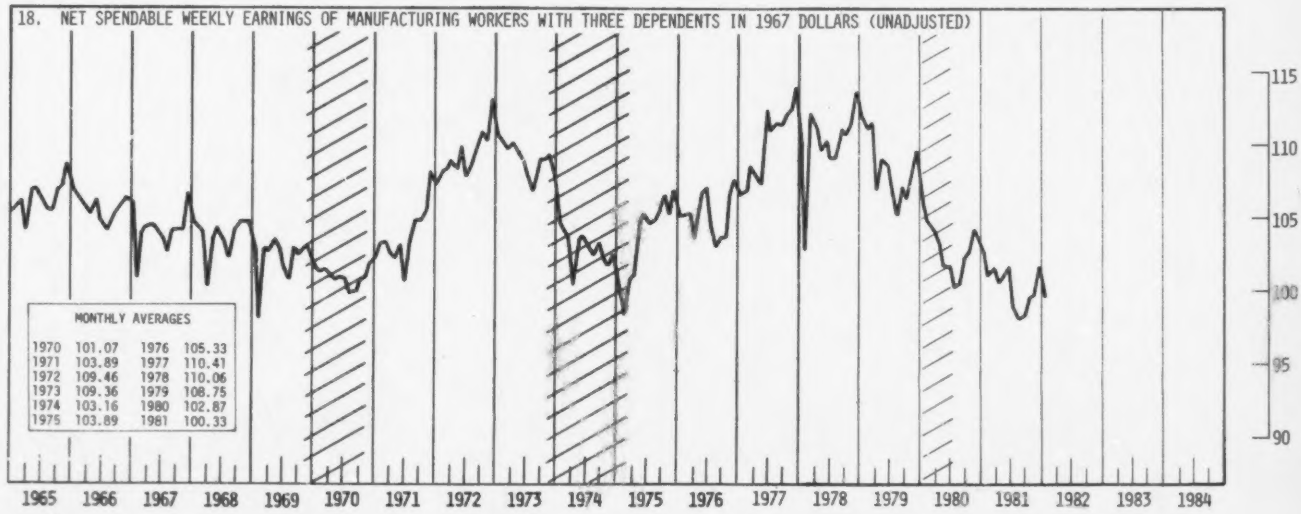
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57
1975	199.68	1981	322.08



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.87
1975	103.89	1981	100.33

TABLE VII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS

19. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4
Feb	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.3
Mar	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
Apr	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.7
May	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1
Jun	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.4
Jul	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	2.9
Aug	5.5	3.9	5.6	4.0	5.6	3.9	4.3	3.0
Sep	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.5
Oct	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.9
Nov	2.7	3.7	2.7	3.7	2.6	3.6	2.5	3.5
Dec	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.9	2.1	3.5	1.8	3.0

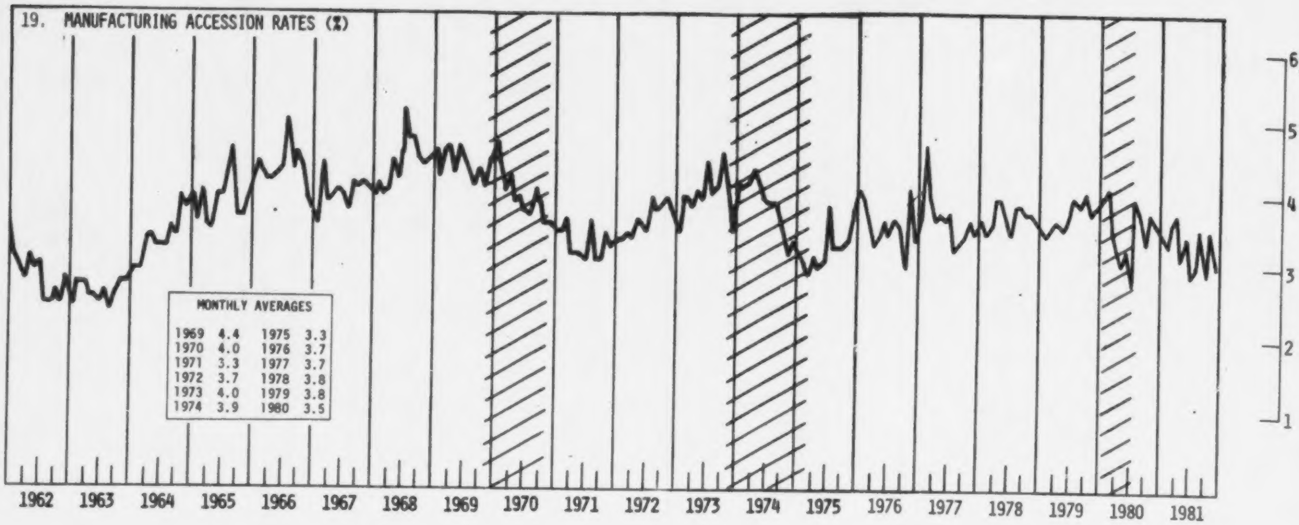
20. MANUFACTURING SEPARATIONS RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Feb	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.3	4.2
Mar	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.7
Apr	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.0	3.3
May	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	3.3	3.8
Jun	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.7
Jul	4.8	3.4	6.0	4.2	5.5	3.9	4.8	3.4
Aug	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.1	5.0	3.8	4.7	3.6
Sep	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.3
Oct	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.2
Nov	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
Dec	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	4.5	4.6

21. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (%)

Date	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4
Feb	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.3
Mar	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2
Apr	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2
May	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
Jun	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Jul	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Aug	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.2	2.0	1.2
Sep	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.1
Oct	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Nov	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1
Dec	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.1

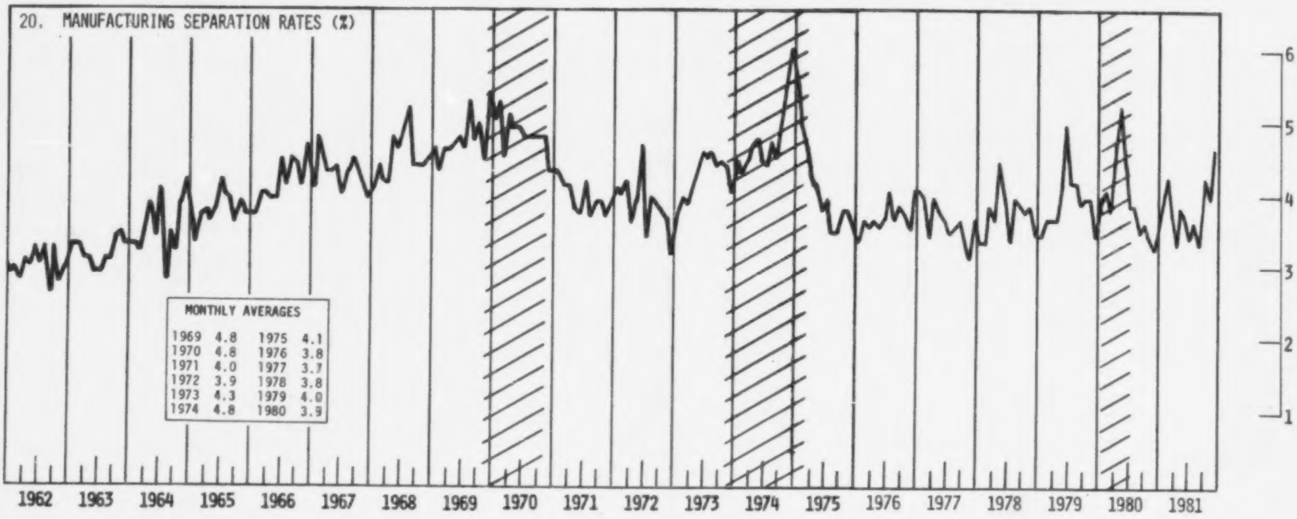
CHART VII LABOR TURNOVER INDICATORS



19. MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

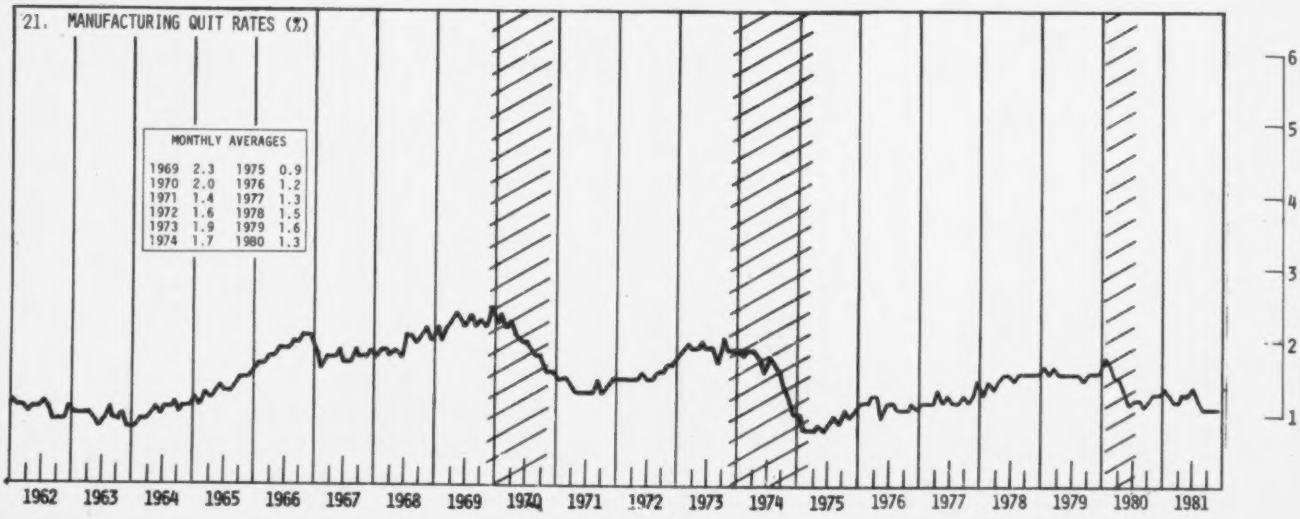
1969	4.4	1975	3.3
1970	4.0	1976	3.7
1971	3.3	1977	3.7
1972	3.7	1978	3.8
1973	4.0	1979	3.8
1974	3.9	1980	3.5



20. MANUFACTURING SEPARATION RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	4.8	1975	4.1
1970	4.8	1976	3.8
1971	4.0	1977	3.7
1972	3.9	1978	3.8
1973	4.3	1979	4.0
1974	4.8	1980	3.9



21. MANUFACTURING QUIT RATES (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	2.3	1975	0.9
1970	2.0	1976	1.2
1971	1.4	1977	1.3
1972	1.6	1978	1.5
1973	1.9	1979	1.6
1974	1.7	1980	1.3

TABLE VIII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

22. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,963		
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050		
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946		
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132		
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

23. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43				
Aug	69	56	46	40				
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

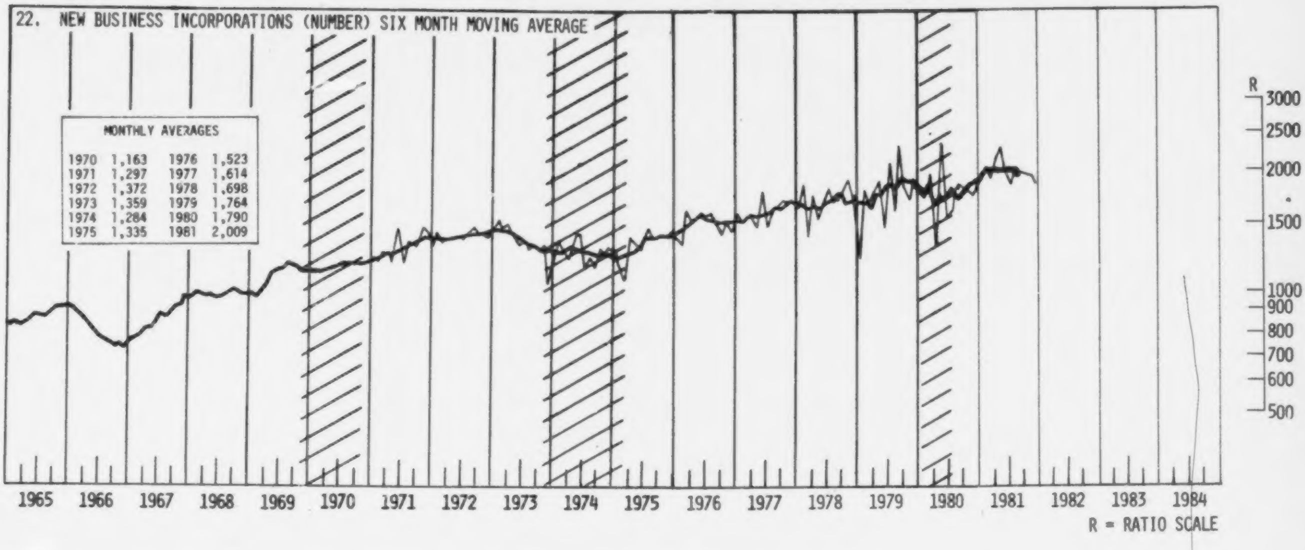
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

24. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023		
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031		
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609		
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234		
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,881		
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

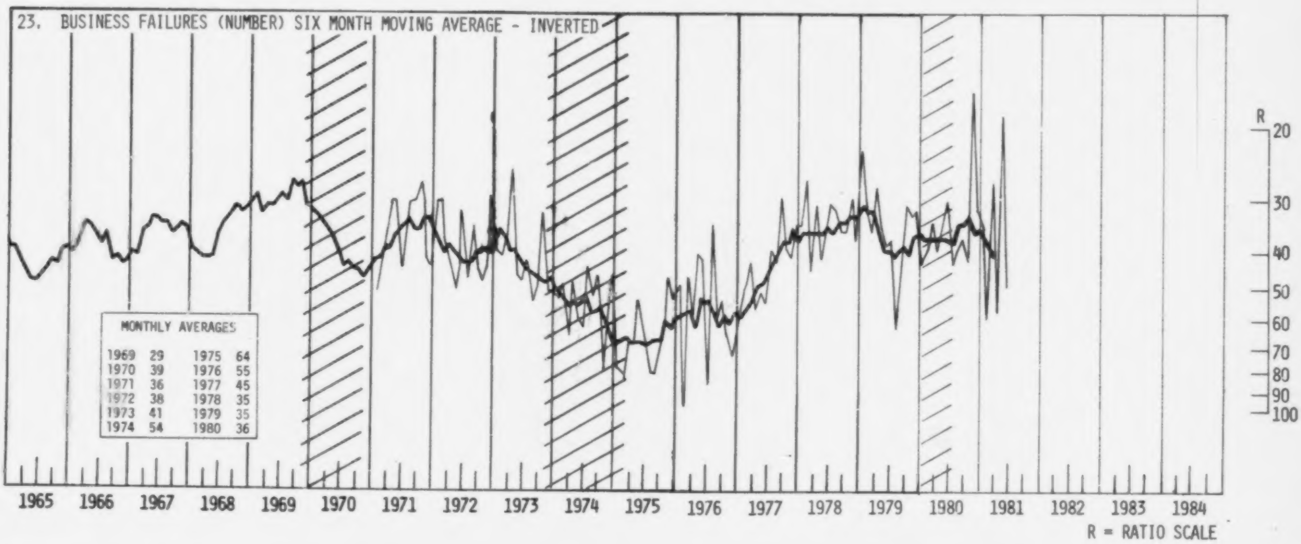
CHART VIII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



22. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

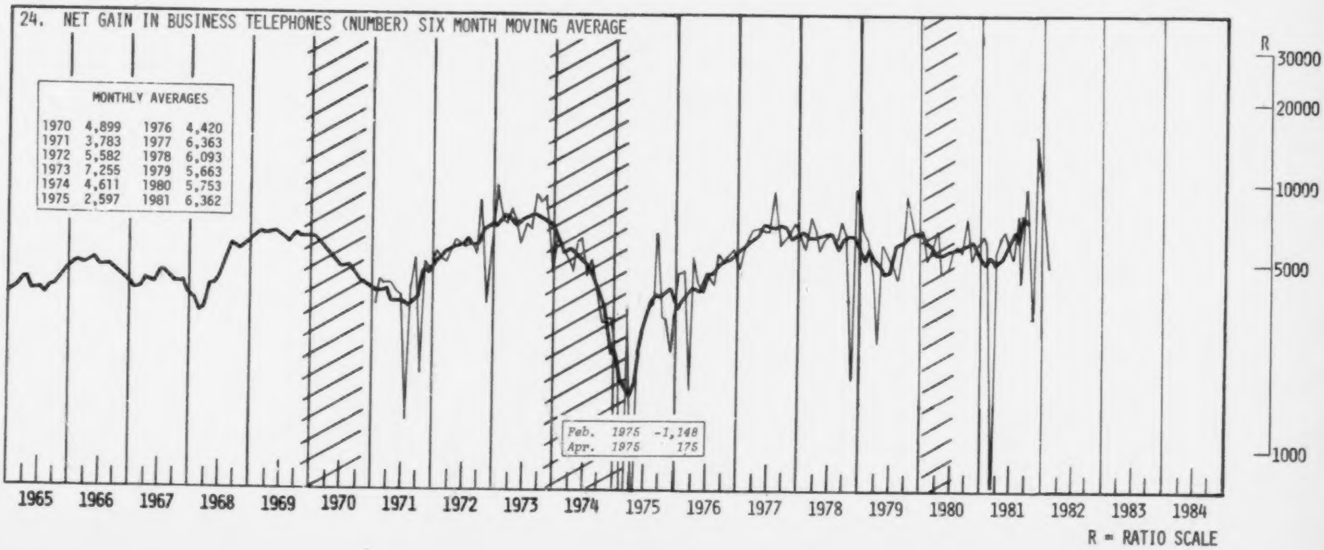
1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009



23. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	29	1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36



24. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 175

TABLE IX CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	206.9	327.2		
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	237.3	269.1		
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	338.1	312.8		
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	280.7	252.6		
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	329.5	279.1		
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

26. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.3	165.0		
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	86.2	109.4		
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.2	118.8		
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.5	109.1		
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	108.4	94.5		
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

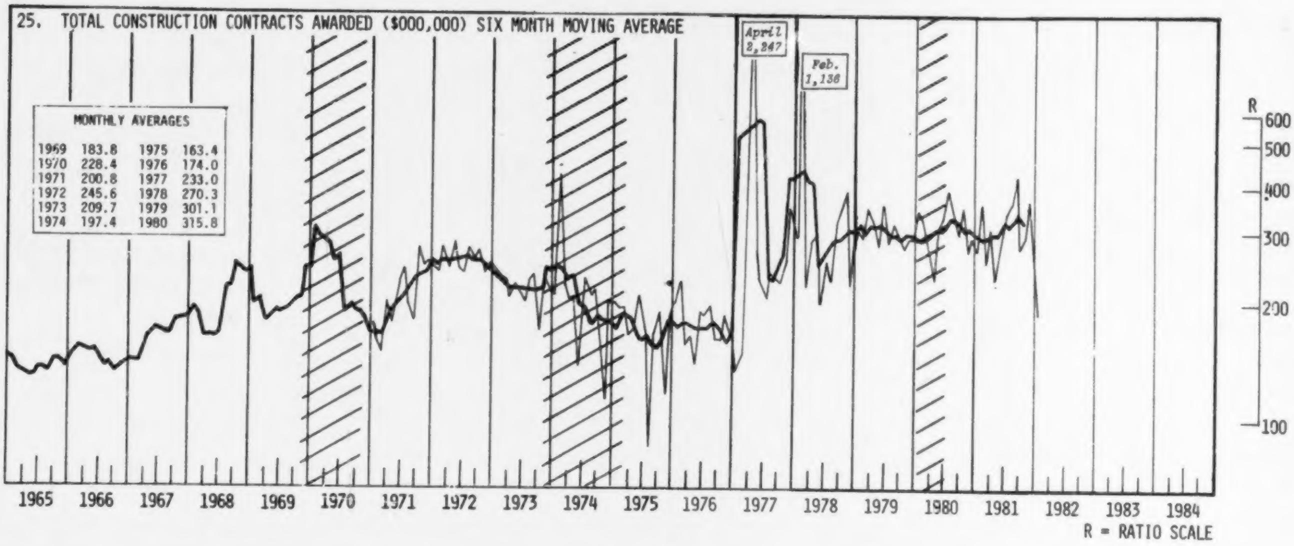
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

27. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	90.6	151.2		
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	113.1	123.6		
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	126.4	123.3		
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	127.0	108.6		
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	162.3	144.9		
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

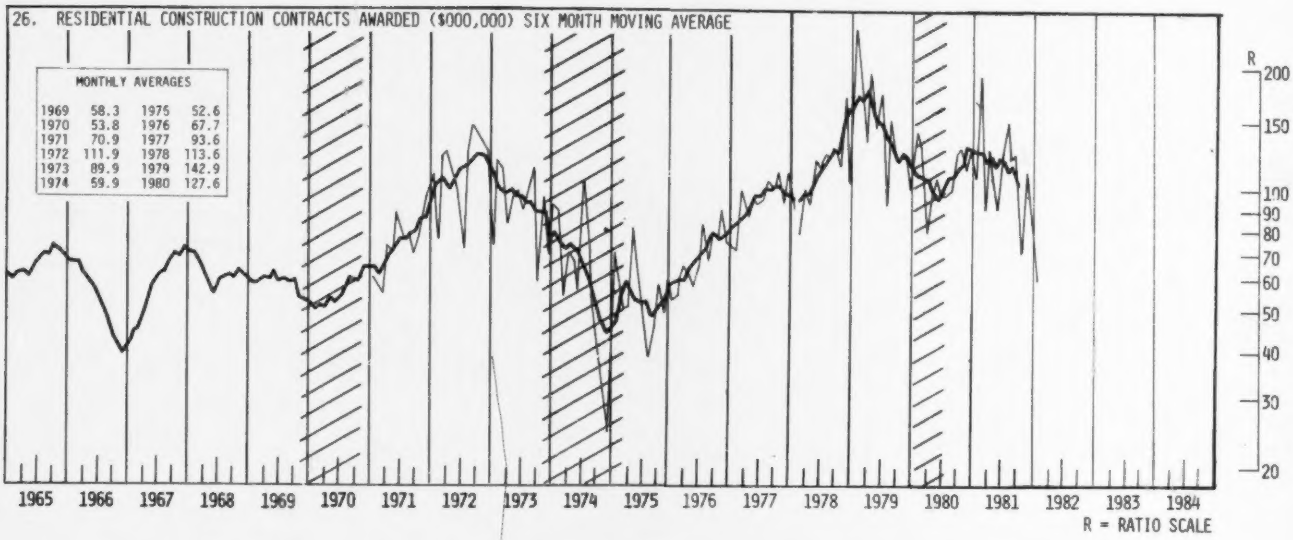
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

CHART IX CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


25. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

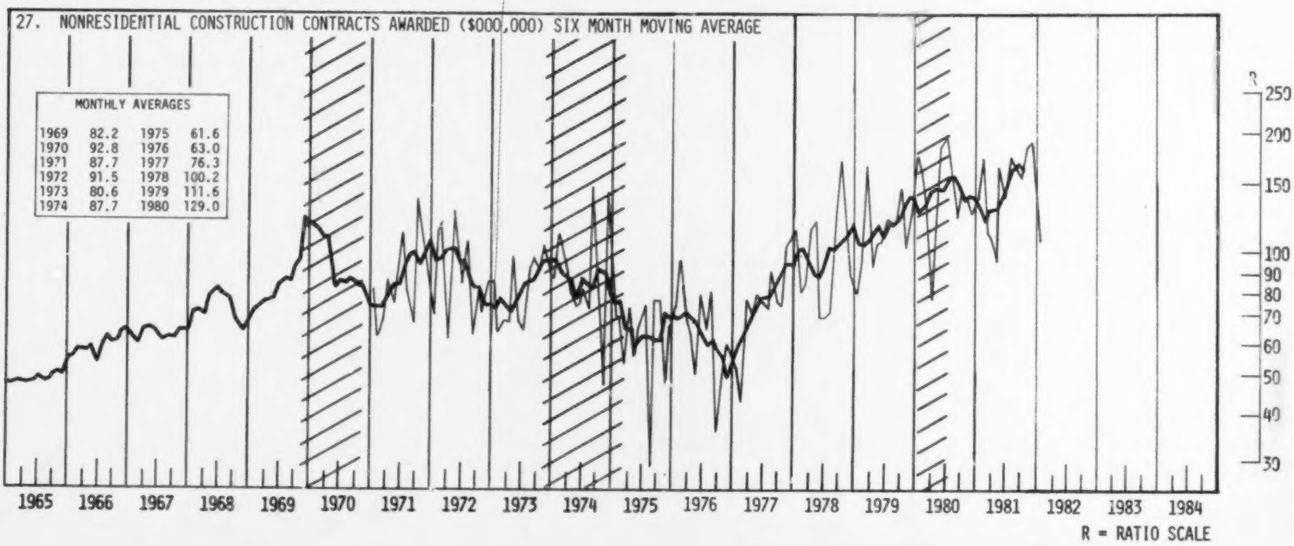
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	183.8	1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8


26. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	58.3	1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6


27. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	82.2	1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

TABLE X RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

28. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367		
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	Data have been revised; please see page 1.	
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715		
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740		
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587		
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,048	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

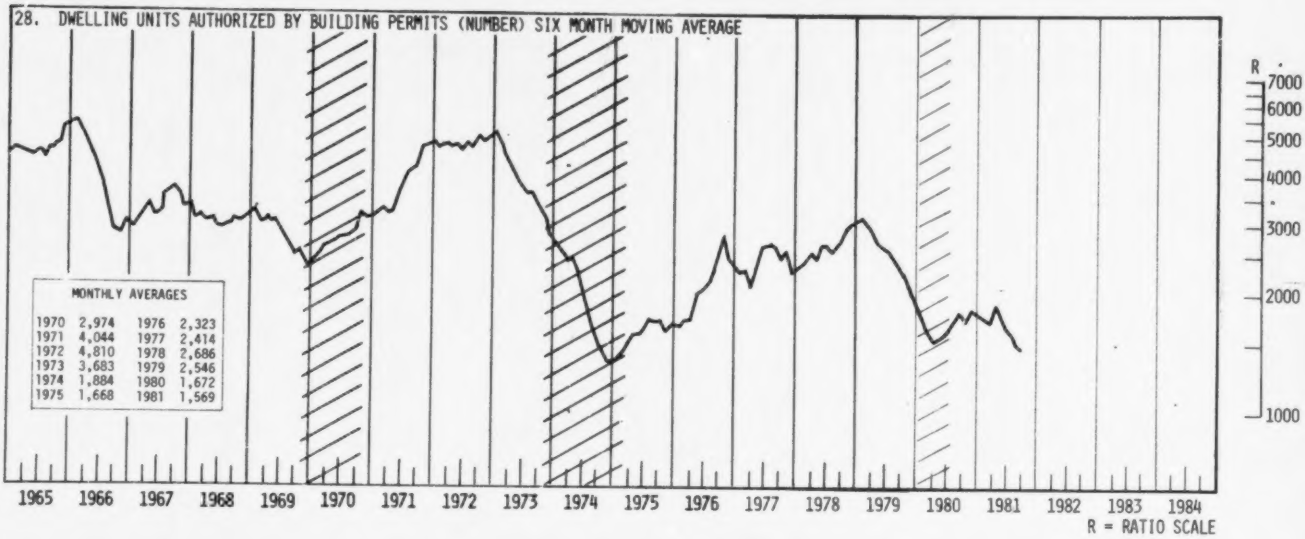
29. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785		
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	Data have been revised; please see page 1.	
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098		
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229		
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944		
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

30. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

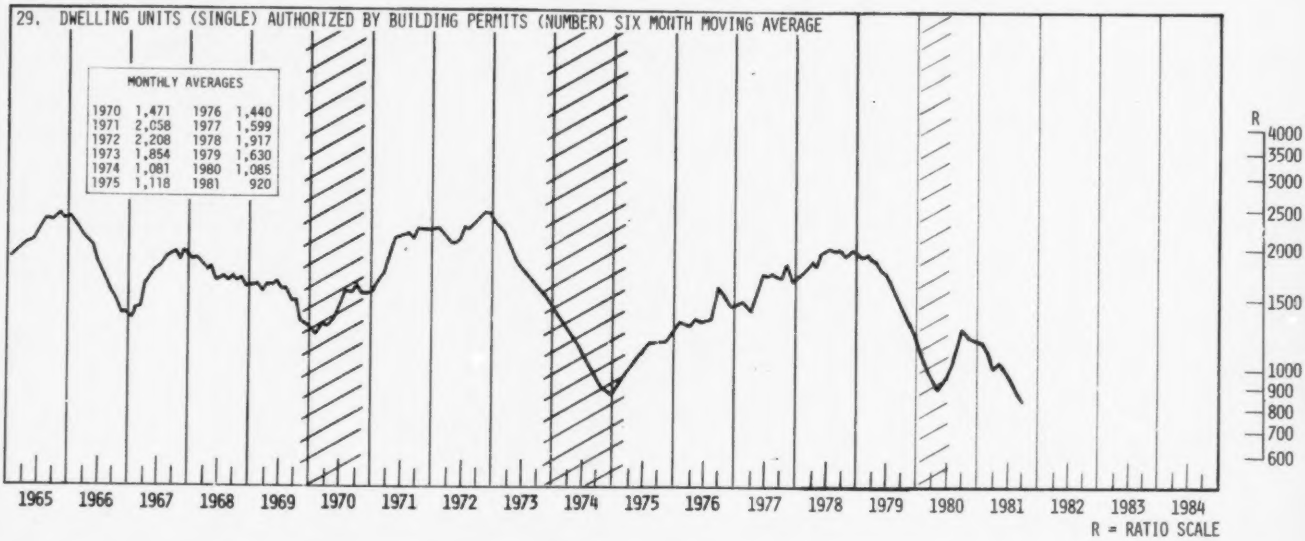
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518		
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	Data have been revised; please see page 1.	
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517		
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224		
May	302	445	247	364	324	477		
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

CHART X RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


28. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

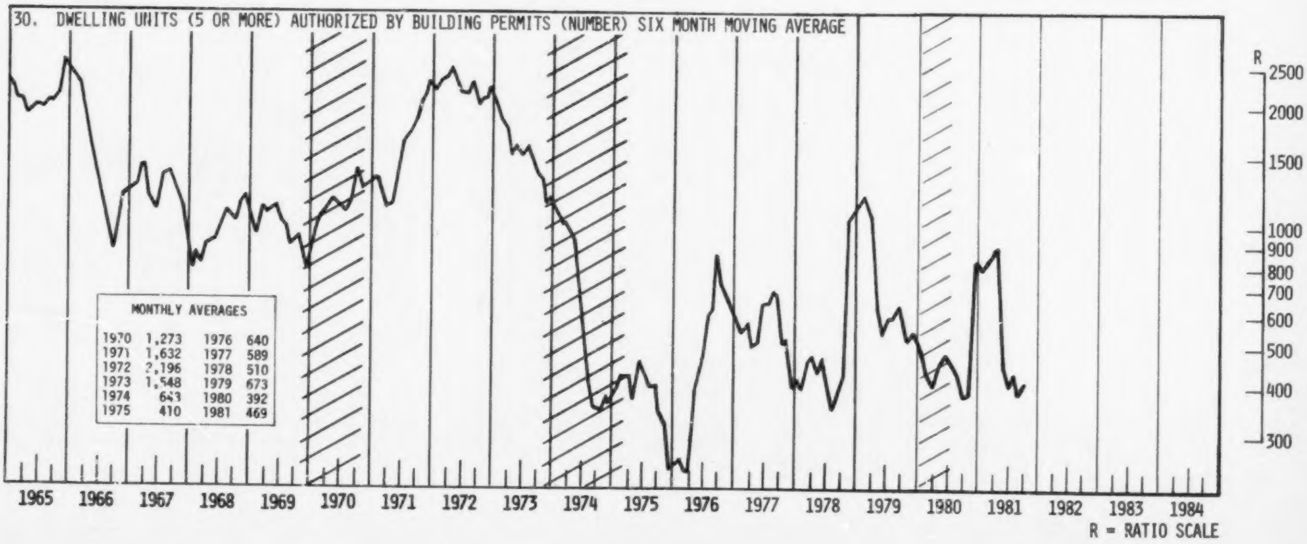
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569


29. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920


30. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

TABLE XI TRADE INDICATORS

31. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	2,310	2,512	2,385	2,582	2,597	2,758		
Feb	2,234	2,541	2,402	2,593	2,465	2,786		
Mar	2,545	2,521	2,529	2,591	2,731	2,807		
Apr	2,400	2,503	2,501	2,554	2,784	2,839	Data have been revised; please see page 1.	
May	2,507	2,476	2,658	2,585	2,837	2,825		
Jun	2,460	2,417	2,557	2,628	2,786	2,804		
Jul	2,345	2,472	2,585	2,675	2,728	2,794		
Aug	2,452	2,476	2,579	2,650	2,753	2,868		
Sep	2,307	2,504	2,482	2,655	2,739	2,934		
Oct	2,457	2,501	2,696	2,708	2,787	2,783		
Nov	2,678	2,518	2,791	2,708	2,905	2,841		
Dec	3,332	2,587	3,597	2,741	3,678p	2,802p		

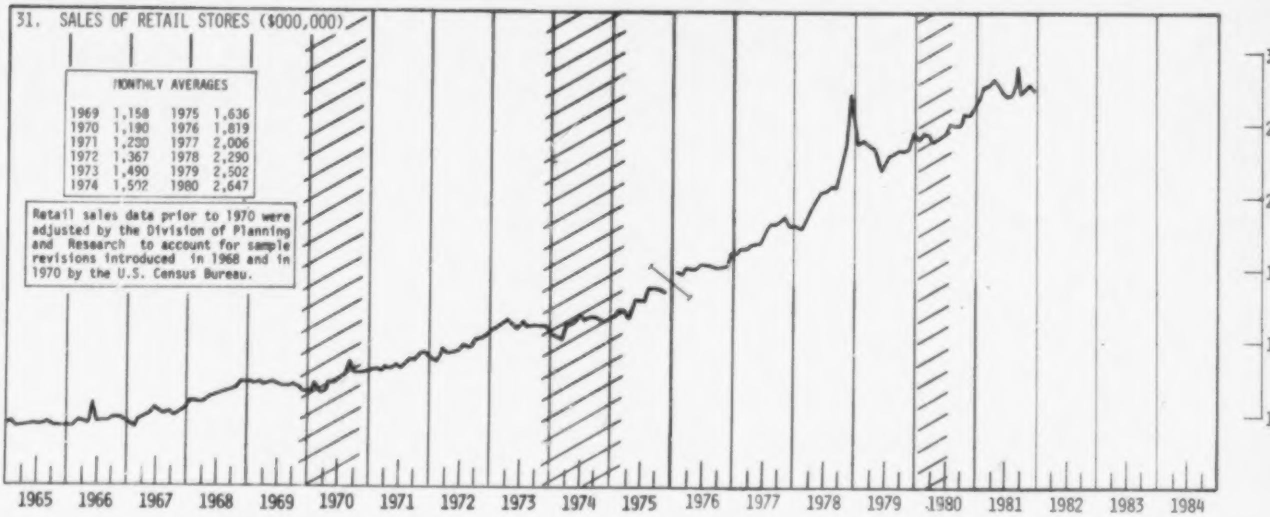
32. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,302	1,182	1,146	
Feb	1,296	1,169	1,141	
Mar	1,277	1,150	1,144	Data have been revised; please see page 1.
Apr	1,250	1,125	1,152	
May	1,222	1,132	1,144	
Jun	1,178	1,140	1,128	
Jul	1,193	1,155	1,117	
Aug	1,188	1,135	1,137	
Sep	1,190	1,132	1,150	
Oct	1,183	1,150	1,092	
Nov	1,181	1,144	1,119	
Dec	1,203	1,150	1,101p	

33. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467		
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	Data have been revised; please see page 1.	
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879		
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112		
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394		
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART XI TRADE INDICATORS

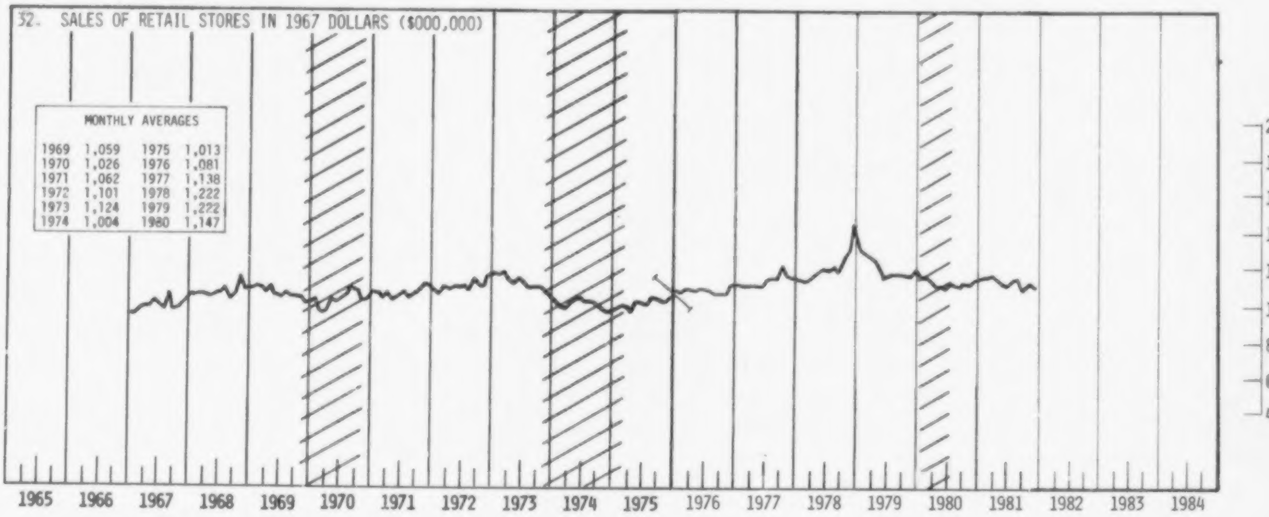


31. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,158	1975	1,636
1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,230	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,290
1973	1,490	1979	2,502
1974	1,502	1980	2,647

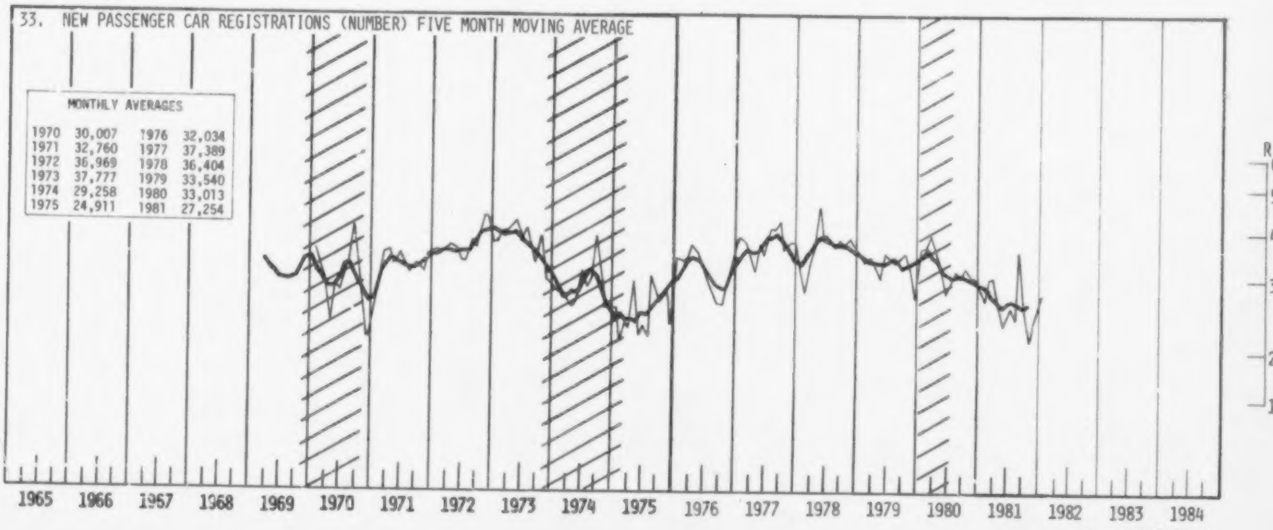
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



32. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1969	1,059	1975	1,013
1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,138
1972	1,101	1978	1,222
1973	1,124	1979	1,222
1974	1,004	1980	1,147



33. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XII LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

34. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642		
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688		
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089		
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008		
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763		
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

35. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583		
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304		
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678		
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304		
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538		
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

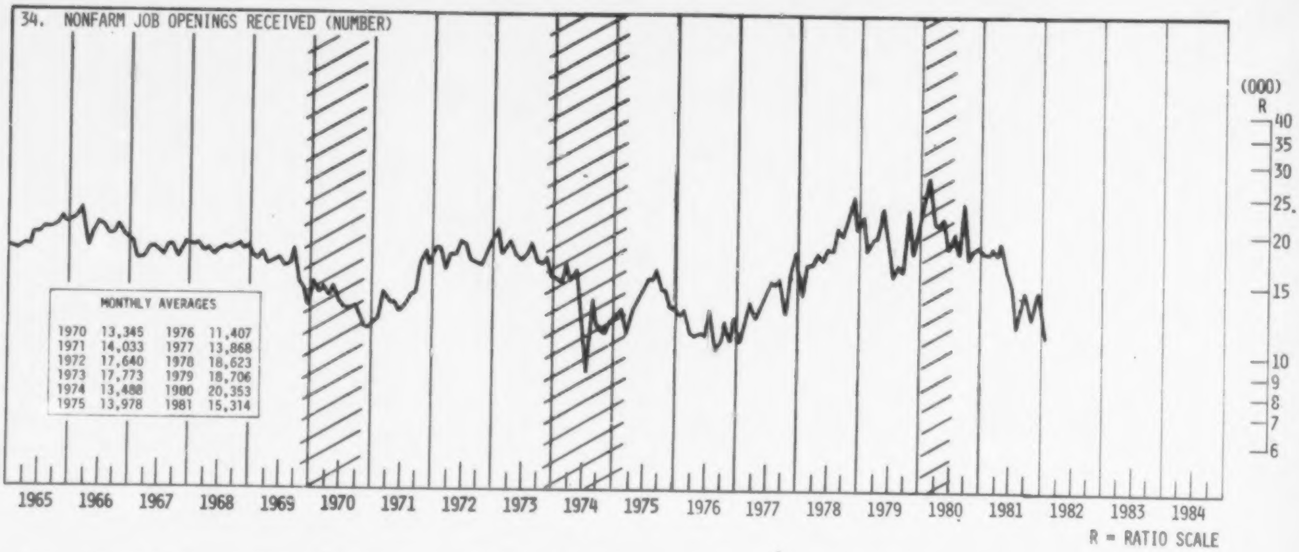
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

36. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8		
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8		
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6		
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9		
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5		
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.5	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

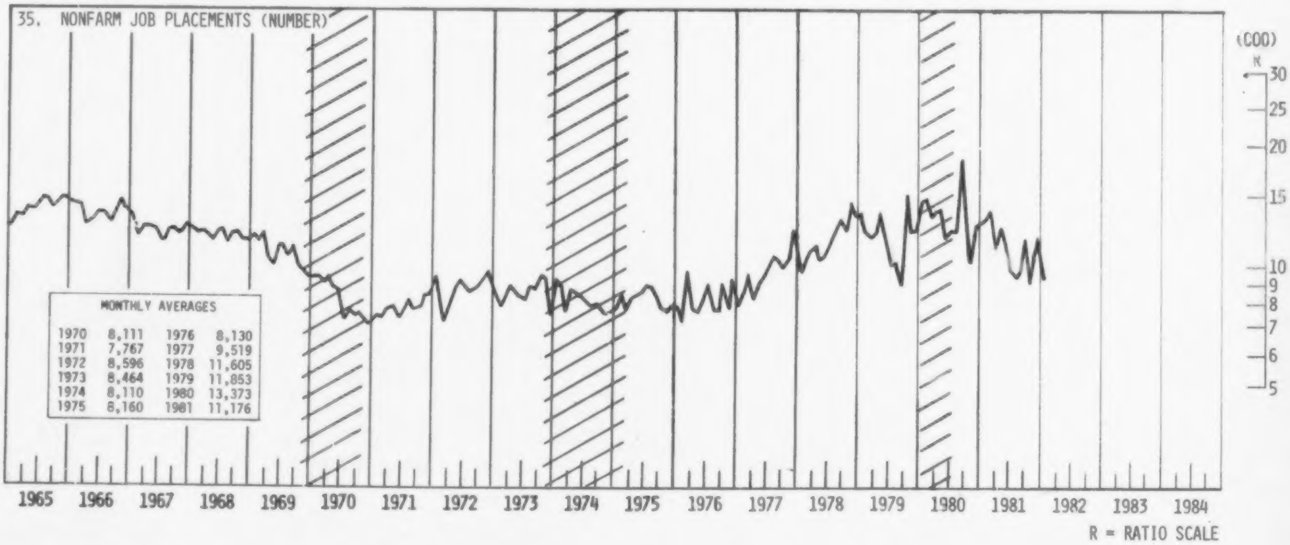
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

CHART XII LABOR MARKET INDICATORS


34. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

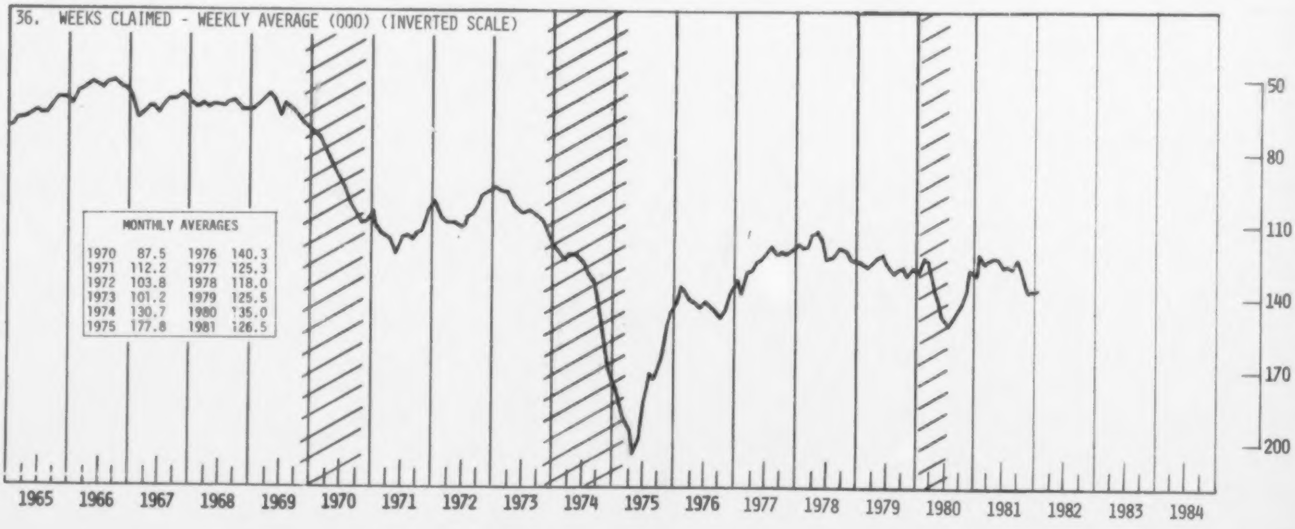
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314


35. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176


36. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.92	4.86	5.42	4.47	5.42	4.47	5.66	4.67
Feb	6.21	5.00	5.40	4.39	5.28	4.30		
Mar	5.83	4.97	5.06	4.32	5.04	4.30		
Apr	4.81	4.69	4.77	4.68	4.37	4.29		
May	4.27	4.58	4.52	4.86	3.94	4.24		
Jun	3.99	4.53	4.45	5.07	3.70	4.22		
Jul	4.25	4.39	4.91	5.02	4.12	4.20		
Aug	4.25	4.49	4.69	4.91	4.02	4.19		
Sep	3.77	4.48	4.09	4.83	3.61	4.25		
Oct	3.72	4.43	4.02	4.78	3.53	4.20		
Nov	4.11	4.51	4.12	4.53	3.98	4.38		
Dec	4.62	4.47	4.54	4.41	4.83	4.70		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

38. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363		
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058		
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077		
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662		
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747		
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

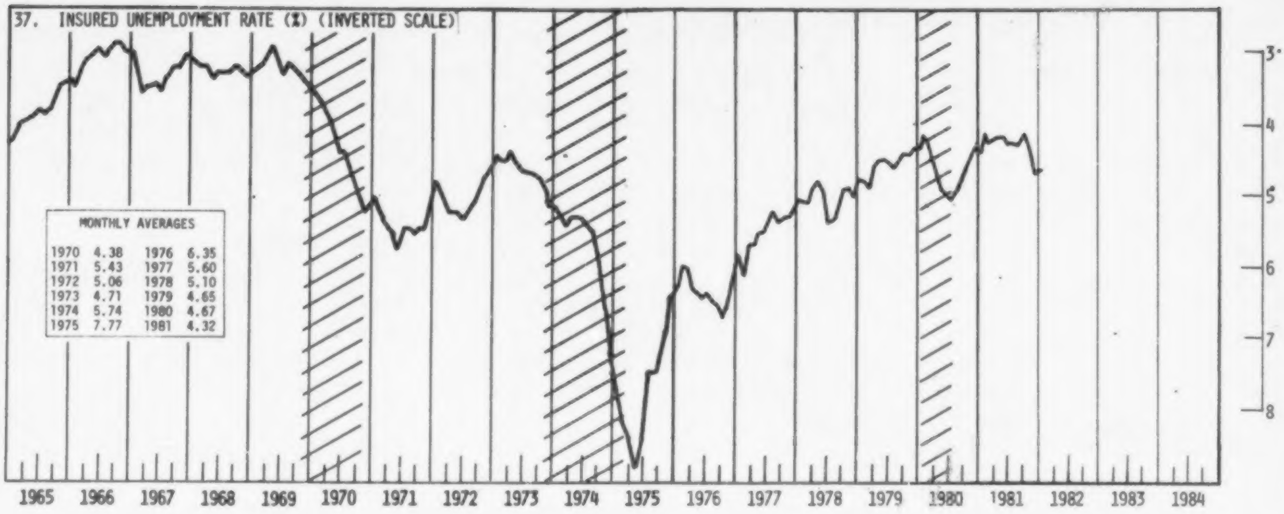
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

39. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587		
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099		
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400		
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253		
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795		
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

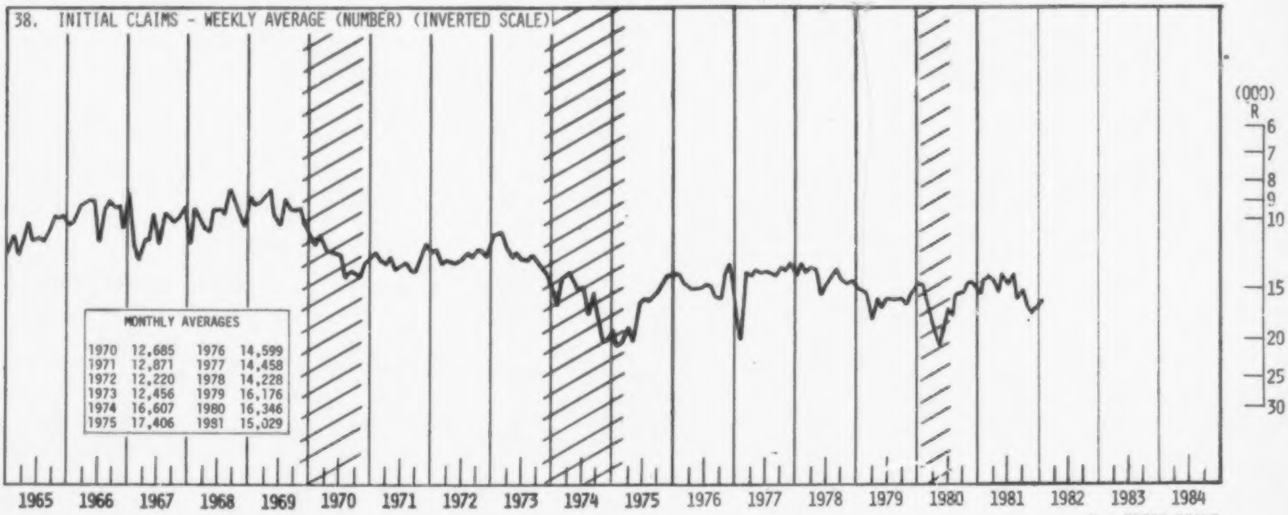
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

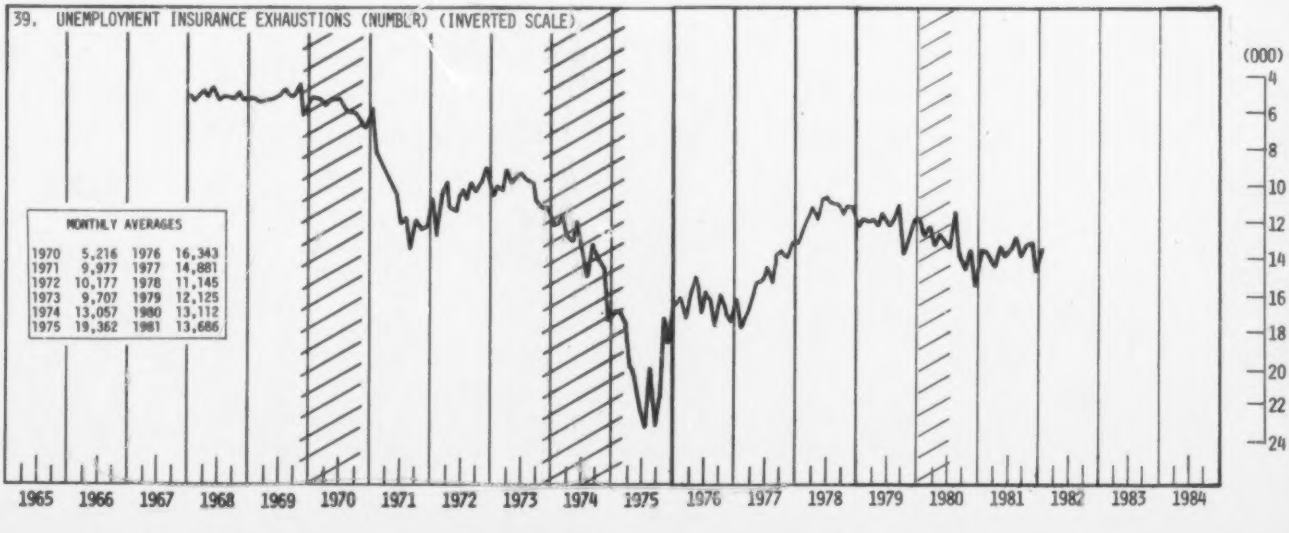
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32


38. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029

R = RATIO SCALE


39. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8		
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7		
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8		
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1		
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5		
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4		
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2		
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1		
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6		
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9		
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

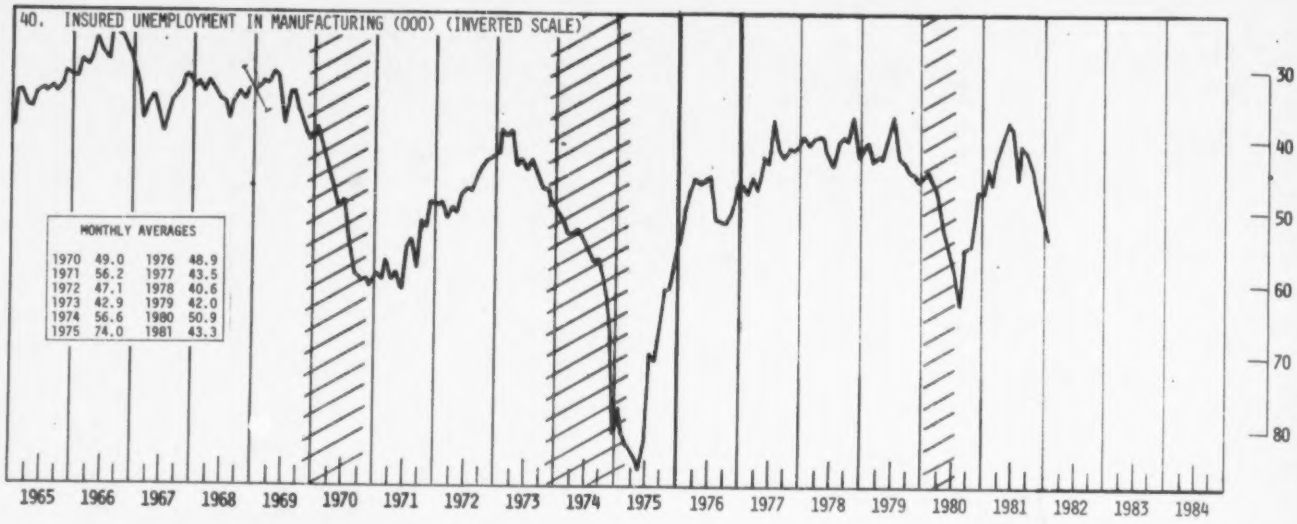
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

42. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5		
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2		
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4		
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4		
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6		
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

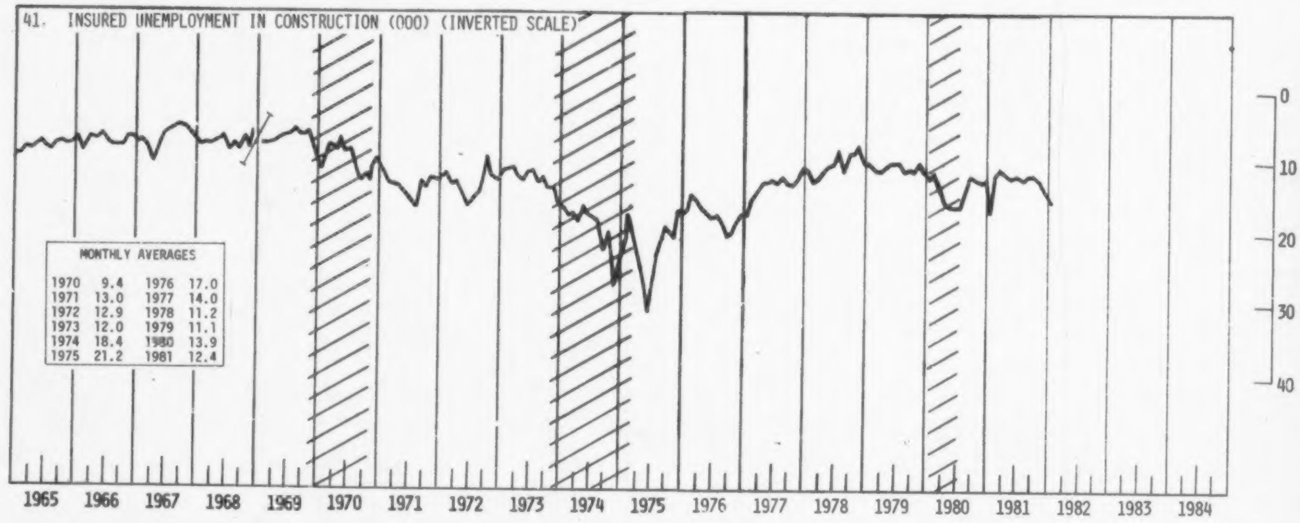
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

CHART XIV UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


40. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

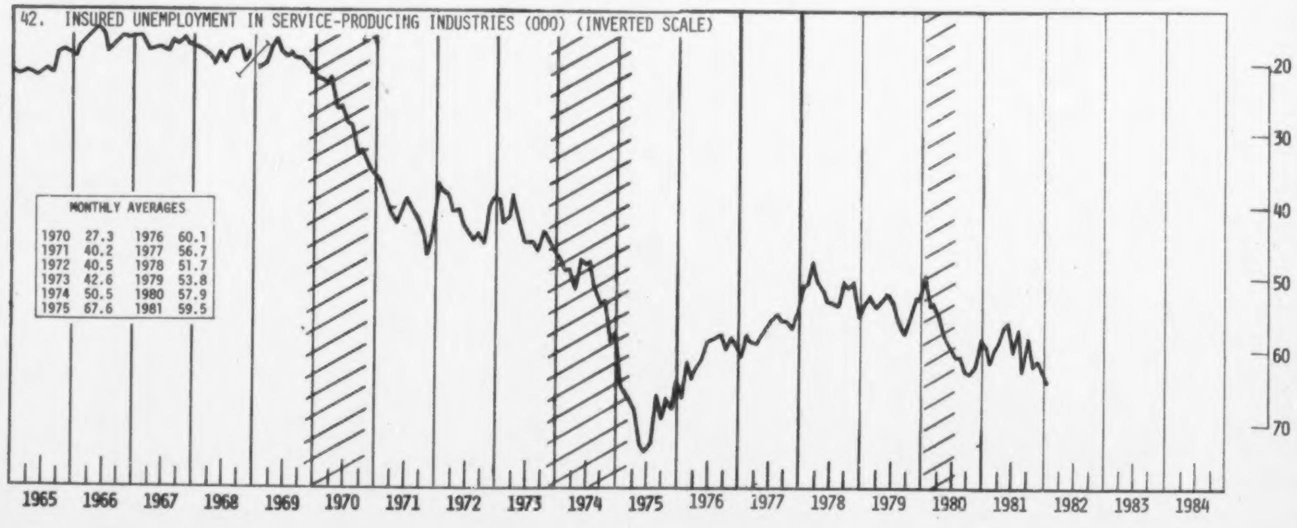
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3


41. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4


42. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3082.2	3094.4	3089.5	3088.9	3071.1	3079.4	3088.3	3081.9	3091.6	3095.9	3097.2	3093.1	3095.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	2556.6	2570.3	2566.0	2568.3	2551.8	2561.7	2574.9	2569.8	2571.7	2575.8	2574.9	2570.0	2576.5
GOVERNMENT	525.6	524.1	523.5	520.6	519.3	517.7	513.4	512.1	519.9	520.1	522.3	523.1	518.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3016.1	3015.1	3039.0	3070.8	3078.4	3140.7	3138.0	3132.6	3105.5	3107.9	3105.7	3094.2	3028.0
MANUFACTURING	770.2	771.1	773.6	774.8	776.7	787.9	773.1	778.5	784.5	779.9	771.5	759.4	747.9
Durable Goods	381.4	380.6	382.7	385.1	383.9	387.9	383.2	379.8	385.7	383.2	377.0	372.1	367.4
Lumber & Wood Products	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.1
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	31.9	32.0	32.2	32.8	33.0	33.4	33.3	33.5	33.0	32.0	31.1	30.5	29.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7
Pottery & related products	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.0	15.9	15.6	15.3	14.8
Primary Metal Industries	25.7	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.9	25.8	26.2	26.0	25.4	25.0	24.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.9
Iron & steel foundries	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.0
Other primary metal industries	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.4	58.8	59.5	59.7	59.8	60.1	59.1	59.4	60.1	59.4	58.6	58.0	57.1
Metal cans	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.5
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.3	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.0
Metal stampings	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.2
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.6	25.6	25.9	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.1	25.6	25.5	25.3	24.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	75.1	74.7	74.6	74.5	73.6	73.9	73.2	72.7	72.2	71.7	71.8	71.0	70.6
Constrction & related machinery	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2
Special industry machinery	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.7
General industry machinery	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.9
Service industry machinery	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.3
Other machinery, except elec.	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.0	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.1	23.0	23.2	22.8	22.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	92.5	92.6	92.4	92.9	92.6	93.4	92.1	91.7	92.5	92.6	92.2	91.8	91.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.2	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.1	13.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7
Communication equipment	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.5	34.1	34.2	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.9
Electronic components & access.	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.9	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.5	21.3
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2
Transportation Equipment	18.0	17.7	18.1	18.3	18.1	18.4	17.9	13.5	18.1	18.3	15.5	14.4	14.1
Motor vehicles	12.1	12.0	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.4	8.1	12.7	12.8	10.2	9.1	8.9
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
Other transportation equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.7
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	26.7	27.3	27.7	28.4	28.7	29.7	28.7	29.8	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.5	27.7
Nondurable Goods	388.8	390.5	390.9	389.7	392.8	400.0	390.0	398.7	398.8	396.7	394.5	387.3	380.5
Food & Kindred Products	49.2	49.5	49.7	49.0	48.7	49.7	49.1	50.4	50.1	48.9	48.6	48.6	47.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	10.4	10.4	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.6
Grain mill & bakery products	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.0	13.8	14.0	13.9
Beverages	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8
Other food & kindred products	19.2	19.2	19.4	19.4	18.9	19.7	19.0	19.3	19.0	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.4
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.7	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.7	19.3	20.1	20.8	20.5	19.7	19.0	18.6
Broad woven fabric mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6
Other textile mill products	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.3	12.5	13.1	13.4	13.2	12.6	12.0	11.9

See note on page S-33.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.0	53.4	53.2	53.1	54.7	57.3	53.4	57.5	58.0	58.4	57.4	53.1	50.3
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.5
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9
Women's & misses' outerwear	27.3	27.9	27.5	27.2	28.7	30.8	29.2	31.3	31.7	31.6	30.5	26.8	25.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Other apparel & related products	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.5	14.2	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.5	15.0	14.2
Paper & Allied Products	30.9	31.1	29.8	29.7	30.0	31.2	30.1	31.0	31.0	30.8	30.4	30.4	29.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.5	11.8
Other paper & allied products	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.4	14.6	15.1	14.9	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.4	14.7	14.7
Printing & Publishing	54.0	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.2	54.7	54.3	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.6	55.3	54.8
Newspapers	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7
Commercial printing	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.0
Other printing & publishing	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.2	24.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	126.5	127.0	128.0	126.9	128.0	129.5	128.8	128.7	127.6	127.0	127.3	126.6	126.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4
Drugs	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.3	23.5	23.7	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.3	22.9	22.9
Paints & allied products	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
Industrial organic chemicals	24.8	24.6	25.3	24.4	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.6	24.2
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.8
Petroleum refining	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
Other petroleum & coal products	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.2	37.3	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.2	37.1	37.4	37.9	37.5	36.9	36.2	35.5
Rubber & rubber products	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.0	30.1	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.9	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.2	29.7	29.1	28.6
Leather & Leather Products	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.1
Other leather & leather products	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
NONMANUFACTURING	2245.9	2244.0	2265.4	2296.0	2301.7	2352.8	2364.8	2354.1	2321.0	2328.0	2334.2	2334.8	2280.1
Mining	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
Construction	101.3	99.0	105.4	114.3	102.7	112.9	119.7	118.7	117.3	118.0	116.9	111.8	102.7
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	187.4	187.8	188.9	188.2	188.9	191.6	188.9	188.6	192.6	194.7	194.1	193.7	189.7
Railroad transportation	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.1
Other transportation	100.9	101.3	102.3	101.6	102.6	103.8	100.9	101.2	104.2	104.2	103.9	103.8	100.0
Communications	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.9	54.1	54.5	54.6	54.5	55.5	57.6	57.5	57.4	57.3
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.8	25.9	26.6	26.8	26.5	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	662.9	659.3	660.8	672.8	682.0	697.5	694.5	693.7	692.5	687.9	692.4	701.6	675.3
Wholesale trade	199.8	199.4	199.3	199.6	199.7	201.4	201.3	201.6	202.0	201.8	201.2	201.1	201.6
Retail trade	463.1	459.9	461.5	473.2	482.3	496.1	493.2	492.1	490.5	486.1	491.2	500.5	473.7
Retail general merchandise	75.6	73.8	72.6	73.1	72.9	73.2	72.8	72.6	74.4	76.6	80.3	85.1	77.9
Food stores	80.0	81.4	80.7	82.5	83.0	84.7	84.4	84.6	84.0	84.4	85.1	85.3	83.0
Auto dealers & service sta.	46.9	46.2	45.9	46.1	45.9	45.9	45.7	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.8	45.6	45.3
Apparel & accessories	39.6	38.2	38.1	38.8	38.7	39.2	38.4	38.3	40.2	40.3	41.4	43.5	40.2
Eating & drinking places	119.1	119.5	123.1	130.2	138.3	148.1	147.7	147.3	142.3	133.7	130.9	130.3	124.1
Other retail trade	101.9	100.8	101.1	102.5	103.5	105.0	104.2	103.7	104.0	105.2	107.7	110.7	103.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	156.2	155.8	155.7	156.5	157.3	160.1	161.7	161.7	158.8	158.7	158.6	158.6	158.3
Banking	45.3	45.3	45.6	45.7	46.0	46.9	47.4	47.4	46.5	46.7	47.0	47.2	47.6
Insurance agents & carriers	65.4	65.2	65.0	65.0	64.9	65.3	65.8	65.7	65.1	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.8
Other fin., insur. & real estate	45.5	45.3	45.1	45.8	46.4	47.9	48.5	48.6	47.2	46.4	46.0	45.9	44.9
Services	613.9	616.4	627.0	638.9	647.3	665.5	674.1	672.7	657.2	650.3	646.7	643.4	637.0
Medical & other health services	170.5	171.4	171.9	171.7	171.9	173.8	174.3	174.3	173.7	174.4	175.0	175.3	175.9
Hospitals	97.5	97.8	98.2	97.8	97.8	99.1	99.8	100.0	99.5	100.2	100.8	101.0	101.2
Educational services	41.1	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.7	41.7	39.8	39.0	41.5	44.8	45.1	45.1	44.1
Other services	402.3	402.9	412.5	424.3	432.7	450.0	460.0	459.4	442.0	431.1	426.6	423.0	417.0
Government	522.0	523.5	525.3	523.0	521.2	523.0	523.5	516.4	500.2	516.1	523.2	523.4	515.0
Federal	72.5	72.2	72.0	72.2	71.7	72.3	72.8	72.2	71.4	71.7	72.0	72.4	72.1
State	99.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	101.6	101.2	100.6	101.6	103.4	106.3	106.5	106.0	102.1
Local	349.7	349.8	351.5	349.3	347.9	349.5	350.1	342.6	325.4	338.1	344.7	345.0	340.8

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	314.98	314.57	317.34	316.71	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	328.84	336.19	329.57
Durable Goods	327.51	324.66	328.27	324.77	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	339.08	347.36	334.80
Lumber & Wood Products	182.47	187.62	190.90	203.68	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	195.82	197.21	190.26
Furniture & Fixtures	218.24	214.98	215.62	218.37	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	237.44	236.74	233.97
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	336.94	339.78	334.53	345.69	353.62	378.00	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.87	362.88	368.05	358.97
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	352.66	351.35	343.36	375.76	368.08	369.73	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	378.85	390.28	376.09
Pottery & related products	278.26	293.72	280.01	273.78	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49	285.22	282.80
Primary Metal Industries	349.33	322.79	352.13	333.06	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	368.08	365.69	343.20
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	395.84	420.83	449.82	425.85	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.27	462.43	399.61
Iron & Steel foundries	322.15	330.31	333.08	307.69	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.29	343.57	290.04
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	480.81	437.42	447.02	452.92	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23	484.09	484.09
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	317.62	324.80	320.81	296.96	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	336.42	332.88	320.54
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	319.06	320.66	324.31	319.98	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	330.86	336.59	315.21
Metal cans*	347.85	360.59	339.50	350.95	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.11	375.66	373.32
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	381.74	386.90	416.15	397.60	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65	404.56	376.48
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	305.31	301.04	305.16	301.45	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	324.79	324.34	286.94
Metal Stampings	295.81	292.43	299.65	303.79	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.12	316.26	324.32
Machinery, Except Electrical	374.82	370.35	383.49	376.97	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	405.03	428.46	408.11
Construction & related machinery	390.86	400.79	411.51	402.17	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.47	467.14	429.57
Metalworking machinery	351.74	353.07	363.15	359.93	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	385.28	396.39	391.78
Special industry machinery	391.39	380.75	392.93	390.47	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	406.33	425.41	435.24
General industry machinery	430.29	423.29	432.00	413.51	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	448.37	517.73	425.46
Service industry machinery*	262.20	255.87	288.88	299.25	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.83	301.34	316.76
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	289.17	283.20	285.19	283.51	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	302.65	310.95	302.44
Elec. test & distribution equip.	280.15	259.37	268.75	265.65	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	314.42	310.91	277.14
Electrical industrial apparatus	260.95	272.54	272.02	258.02	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	260.25	259.55	232.77
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	237.60	237.80	237.79	233.24	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	242.55	244.53	254.29
Radio & TV receiving equipment	217.26	206.31	213.62	222.22	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	257.36	265.78	267.13
Communication equipment	378.83	365.93	368.94	374.52	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	388.74	408.90	392.54
Electronic components & access.	250.04	251.72	254.82	248.69	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	260.68	264.99	267.54
Transportation Equipment	485.76	479.60	471.71	457.13	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	446.82	454.10	449.28
Motor vehicles & equipment	513.32	518.43	501.38	482.89	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20	474.77	484.38
Aircraft & parts*	427.60	437.00	443.99	444.82	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	472.85	492.51	466.93
Ship & boat building & repairing	398.82	315.27	328.41	348.84	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.24	382.08	348.94	289.38
Instruments & Related Products	335.07	339.10	338.98	337.98	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.12	357.81	347.56
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	244.11	233.01	241.40	240.37	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.72	251.29	253.49
Nondurable Goods	302.25	304.62	307.34	308.33	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	319.09	326.38	324.77
Food & Kindred Products	321.12	333.63	328.39	330.42	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	359.48	362.92	361.32
Canned, cured & frozen food	288.81	297.93	294.35	281.47	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	343.42	334.61	323.97
Grain mill & bakery products	283.46	280.09	301.33	291.33	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	292.82	300.44	310.25
Beverages	351.70	398.52	382.34	390.60	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	477.06	447.75	475.94
Textile Mill Products	261.81	266.05	271.79	266.90	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	278.97	280.57	272.16
Textile finishing, except wool	355.42	368.16	362.71	357.49	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.08	371.01	354.86
Apparel & other Textile Products	177.14	178.52	178.54	174.30	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	189.04	188.67	187.14
Men's & buys' suits & coats*	209.76	207.72	201.60	182.93	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	221.76	233.83	209.38
Men's & boys' furnishings	168.48	169.16	174.92	183.74	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.95	206.17	193.39
Women's & misses' outerwear	168.11	167.69	166.86	163.71	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	177.00	172.31	178.08
Women's & children's undergarm.	174.38	180.92	177.26	176.58	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.29	191.39	190.74	174.64
Paper & Allied Products	334.23	332.58	341.42	336.00	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	352.51	348.99	349.89
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	440.35	443.83	471.75	457.84	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	426.06	400.43	433.37
Paperboard containers & boxes	307.99	311.85	312.31	317.63	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	310.40	313.09	317.82	321.43	319.68
Printing & Publishing	281.62	279.70	288.35	286.38	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	306.15	325.96	306.98
Newspapers*	283.47	284.99	276.25	279.29	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	294.59	301.95	294.19
Commercial printing	288.77	286.38	311.08	306.56	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	312.44	339.05	310.71
Chemicals & Allied Products	383.13	383.96	389.62	397.93	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	403.09	408.21	412.37
Industrial inorganic chemicals	420.33	416.56	421.23	412.38	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	409.08	418.06	444.89
Plastic materials & synthetics	395.25	389.23	384.93	407.75	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	400.81	399.25	385.01
Drugs	395.05	398.17	397.67	398.07	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55	422.58	429.00
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	290.68	278.51	293.28	288.73	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	279.75	297.42	305.33
Industrial organic chemicals	438.05	445.65	458.24	494.75	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	495.70	490.18	485.97
Paints & allied products	426.30	438.04	456.97	461.28	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	462.67	490.04	505.97
Petroleum & Coal Products	541.17	531.10	531.79	562.41	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	549.90	546.38	597.04
Petroleum refining	590.09	577.28	577.28	611.55	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	591.78	588.56	648.81
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	251.03	255.82	256.66	251.47	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	262.92	267.65	255.08
Rubber & rubber products	266.09	261.49	266.74	270.10	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	263.52	268.50	252.38
Miscellaneous plastic products	247.20	254.20	254.41	247.23	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	263.11	267.49	256.11
Leather & Leather Products	185.13	186.63	193.80	183.15	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	197.47	199.70	189.00

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	39.9
Durable Goods	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6	40.0
Lumber & Wood Products	32.7	32.8	33.2	33.5	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.8	33.2	31.5
Furniture & Fixtures	35.2	35.3	36.3	36.7	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	37.1	37.4	36.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.7	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	42.0	42.5	40.7
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	43.7	43.7	42.6	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	43.1	44.4	42.4
Pottery & related products	37.2	38.8	38.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	37.0	36.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	35.3	35.0
Primary Metal Industries	44.5	44.4	44.8	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4	43.9	41.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	42.2	43.7	47.3	45.4	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9	46.9	41.8
Iron & steel foundries	43.3	44.1	44.0	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	45.1	43.6	36.3
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	46.5	42.8	43.4	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4	43.3	43.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	45.7	46.4	45.7	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5	43.8	42.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.7	38.3
Metal cans*	39.8	41.4	38.8	39.7	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3	40.7	40.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	39.6	39.2	40.6	39.8	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	36.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.6	40.3	40.1	39.2	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.7	40.9	36.6
Metal Stampings	39.6	39.2	39.9	39.3	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.4	41.8	42.8	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.5	43.9	41.9
Construction & related machinery	41.1	42.1	43.0	40.5	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.6	42.7	38.7
Metalworking machinery	43.0	42.9	43.7	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	43.0	43.8	42.4
Special industry machinery	46.1	44.9	46.5	46.1	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.4	46.8	46.6
General industry machinery	42.9	42.8	42.9	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	46.6	40.1
Service industry machinery*	35.1	33.8	36.8	37.5	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7	38.0	37.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.7	39.9
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.3	41.7	43.0	42.1	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	45.7	44.8	40.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	39.3	40.8	40.6	38.8	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.5	36.3	33.3
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.6	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.5	39.0	40.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment	34.0	32.8	33.8	34.4	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	38.7	39.2	39.4
Communication equipment	43.0	42.5	42.8	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	42.3	43.5	42.3
Electronic components & access.	40.2	40.6	41.1	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.0
Transportation Equipment	44.2	43.6	43.0	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.4	40.4	39.0
Motor vehicles & equipment	44.1	44.5	43.0	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3	39.4	39.0
Aircraft & parts*	48.6	50.0	50.8	49.7	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.0	49.9	47.5
Ship & boat building & repairing	41.5	33.9	36.9	38.0	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.8	37.4	31.8
Instruments & Related Products	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.8	41.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.5	38.9	40.1	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.9	40.4	39.3
Nondurable Goods	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9	39.8
Food & Kindred Products	40.7	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.2	41.2
Canned, cured & frozen foods	41.2	42.5	41.4	39.7	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.6	43.4	39.8
Grain mill & bakery products	41.2	40.3	42.5	42.1	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	41.1	41.7
Beverages	33.4	36.0	35.6	36.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	39.2	38.8	41.1
Textile Mill Products	41.1	41.7	42.6	41.9	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	41.7	41.2	39.5
Textile finishing, except wool	46.4	48.0	47.6	47.1	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.0	34.2	34.6	33.2	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.4	35.2	34.4
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	36.8	36.7	36.0	33.2	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.3	39.7	36.1
Men's & boys' furnishings	33.1	33.3	33.9	35.2	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	38.6	38.9	38.6
Women's & misses' outerwear	31.6	31.7	32.4	30.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	32.3	31.5	31.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.6	34.2	33.7	32.7	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	34.3	34.0	30.8
Paper & Allied Products	46.1	46.0	46.2	45.1	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.9	45.5	44.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	52.8	52.9	54.1	53.8	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.6	47.5	50.1
Paperboard containers & boxes	45.9	46.2	46.2	46.1	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.7	45.4	44.4
Printing & Publishing	37.3	36.9	37.4	37.0	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.0	39.8	37.3
Newspapers*	33.0	33.1	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.0	32.4
Commercial printing	37.6	37.0	38.5	37.8	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.4	40.8	37.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	45.1	44.6	44.2	43.5	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.0	42.4	44.4
Plastic materials & synthetics	45.8	45.9	45.5	46.6	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	43.9	42.7	40.4
Drugs	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	42.9
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	38.5	38.1	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	38.6
Industrial organic chemicals	43.5	43.1	43.6	45.1	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.9
Paints and allied products	46.8	46.6	47.9	47.9	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	47.6	49.7	49.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	45.4	42.9	43.2	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	42.3	41.9	43.9
Petroleum refining	46.5	43.7	43.7	45.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	42.3	42.1	44.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.1	40.8	41.0	40.3	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	38.3
Rubber and rubber products	40.5	39.8	40.6	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	37.7	37.5	35.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.0	41.0	41.1	40.2	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.5	41.6	39.1
Leather & Leather Products	37.4	37.4	38.3	37.0	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8	40.1	37.5

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjuted)

	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.72	7.71	7.74	7.82	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.04	8.16	8.26
Durable Goods	7.93	7.88	7.91	7.96	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.25	8.35	8.37
Lumber & Wood Products	5.58	5.72	5.75	6.08	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	5.97	5.94	6.04
Furniture & Fixtures	6.20	6.09	5.94	5.95	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.40	6.33	6.41
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.08	8.09	8.10	8.29	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.66	8.82
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.07	8.04	8.06	8.54	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79	8.79	8.87
Pottery & related products	7.48	7.57	7.33	7.34	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06	8.08	8.08
Primary Metal Industries	7.85	7.27	7.86	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.29	8.03	8.31
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.38	9.63	9.51	9.38	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.85	9.86	9.56
Iron and Iron foundries	7.44	7.49	7.57	7.45	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.90	7.88	7.99
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	10.34	10.22	10.30	10.46	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95	11.18	11.18
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	6.95	7.00	7.02	6.89	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.56	7.60	7.56
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.82	7.84	7.91	7.94	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.21	8.27	8.23
Metal cans*	8.74	8.71	8.75	8.84	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.01	9.23	9.15
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.64	9.87	10.25	9.99	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35	10.40	10.40
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.52	7.47	7.61	7.69	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	7.98	7.93	7.84
Metal stampings	7.47	7.46	7.51	7.73	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.08	8.13	8.19
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.84	8.86	8.96	9.04	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.53	9.76	9.74
Construction & related machinery	9.51	9.52	9.57	9.93	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.82	10.94	11.10
Metalworking machinery	8.18	8.23	8.31	8.39	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	8.96	9.05	9.24
Special industry machinery	8.49	8.48	8.45	8.47	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.95	9.09	9.34
General industry machinery	10.03	9.89	10.07	10.21	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.65	11.11	10.61
Service industry machinery*	7.47	7.57	7.85	7.98	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.90	7.93	8.38
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	7.14	7.01	6.99	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.51	7.64	7.58
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.47	6.22	6.25	6.31	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.88	6.94	6.86
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.64	6.68	6.70	6.65	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.13	7.15	6.99
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	6.00	5.96	5.93	5.95	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.30	6.27	6.31
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.39	6.29	6.32	6.46	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.65	6.78	6.78
Communication equipment	8.81	8.61	8.62	8.73	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.19	9.40	9.28
Electric components & access.	6.22	6.20	6.20	6.28	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.65	6.76	6.86
Transportation Equipment	10.99	11.00	10.97	10.91	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.06	11.24	11.52
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.64	11.65	11.66	11.58	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.81	12.38	12.20	11.71	12.05	12.42
Aircraft & parts*	8.80	8.74	8.74	8.95	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.65	9.87	9.83
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.61	9.30	8.90	9.18	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.60	9.33	9.10
Instruments & Related Products	7.94	7.96	7.92	7.99	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.38	8.36	8.31
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.18	5.99	6.02	6.07	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.13	6.22	6.45
Nondurable Goods	7.50	7.54	7.57	7.67	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84	7.98	8.16
Food & Kindred Products	7.89	8.02	7.99	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.60	8.60	8.77
Canned, cured & frozen foods	7.01	7.01	7.11	7.09	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.70	7.71	8.14
Grain mill & bakery products	6.88	6.95	7.09	6.92	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.23	7.31	7.44
Beverages	10.53	11.07	10.74	10.82	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.17	11.54	11.58
Textile Mill Products	6.37	6.38	6.38	6.37	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.69	6.81	6.89
Textile finishing, except wool	7.66	7.67	7.62	7.59	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.22	8.30	8.33
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.21	5.22	5.16	5.25	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34	5.36	5.44
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.70	5.66	5.60	5.51	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.79	5.89	5.80
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.09	5.08	5.16	5.22	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.18	5.30	5.01
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.32	5.29	5.15	5.35	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.48	5.47	5.60
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.19	5.29	5.26	5.40	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.58	5.61	5.67
Paper & Allied Products	7.25	7.23	7.39	7.45	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68	7.67	7.81
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.34	8.39	8.72	8.51	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.59	8.43	8.65
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.71	6.75	6.76	6.89	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.11	7.08	7.20
Printing & Publishing	7.55	7.58	7.71	7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.85	8.19	8.23
Newspapers*	8.59	8.61	8.50	8.62	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.82	9.15	9.08
Commercial printing	7.68	7.74	8.08	8.11	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.93	8.31	8.33
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.91	8.95	9.04	9.19	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.44	9.56	9.68
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.32	9.34	9.53	9.48	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.74	9.86	10.02
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.63	8.48	8.46	8.75	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	9.13	9.35	9.53
Drugs	9.04	9.07	9.10	9.13	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67	9.67	10.00
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.55	7.31	7.52	7.48	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.50	7.91	7.91
Industrial organic chemicals	9.80	10.34	10.51	10.97	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.04	11.04	11.07
Paints & allied products	9.36	9.40	9.54	9.63	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	9.72	9.86	10.16
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.92	12.38	12.31	12.61	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	13.00	13.04	13.60
Petroleum refining	12.69	13.21	13.21	13.50	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.99	13.98	14.45
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.26	6.27	6.26	6.24	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.39	6.46	6.56	6.66
Rubber & rubber products	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.62	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.76	6.99	7.16	7.17
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.18	6.20	6.19	6.15	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.34	6.43	6.55
Leather & Leather Products	4.95	4.99	5.06	4.95	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.84	4.98	5.04

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES PER 100 WORKERS FOR SELECTED NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1980 Dec	1981 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ACCESSION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	2.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.9	2.8	2.5	1.8
Durable Goods	2.0	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.6	4.0	2.4	2.2	1.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.7	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.3
Primary Metals Industries	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	4.0	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.7
Fabricated Metals, incl.Ordnance	1.8	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.1	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.4	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.8	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.5	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.5
Transportation Equipment	3.1	3.1	3.7	4.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.7	29.1	1.7	2.2	1.1
Instruments & Related Products	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.9	3.9	1.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	3.4	5.2	5.3	8.7	8.1	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.2	4.9	3.0	4.7	1.7
Nondurable Goods	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.0
Food & Kindred Products	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.8	6.3	5.7	7.0	4.1	3.1	3.6	2.5
Textile Mill Products	2.0	5.1	3.9	7.0	4.0	5.3	3.7	3.5	4.9	7.0	3.3	3.3	1.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.1	7.2	6.0	6.2	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.8	10.6	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	2.9	2.5	2.0	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.4
Printing & Publishing	3.7	3.3	3.2	4.5	3.7	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.1	3.8	2.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.4
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.9	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.2	5.9	4.7	2.5	1.8
Leather & Leather Products	3.4	12.5	10.2	9.4	6.6	6.0	7.2	4.8	11.6	10.2	6.9	3.9	2.6
NEW HIRE RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.1
Durable Goods	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	0.9
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.6
Primary Metal Industries	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.0
Transportation Equipment	0.6	0.9	0.9	3.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	3.3	1.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.6	3.5	2.6	3.2	1.3
Nondurable Goods	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
Textile Mill Products	1.2	2.9	2.0	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.7	0.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.9
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.2
Printing & Publishing	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.6	3.3	2.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.3
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	2.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.3	4.6	4.9	3.9	1.9	1.3
Leather & Leather Products	2.7	5.7	8.2	7.4	5.1	4.7	6.4	3.4	9.7	8.4	4.2	2.5	2.2
SEPARATION RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.0	3.5	4.5
Durable Goods	2.9	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.9	5.3	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.9	2.8	4.4
Primary Metal Industries	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	4.3	5.2	2.2	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.1
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.8	4.0	4.1	4.4	6.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.0	3.6	1.7	2.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	2.1	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.2
Transportation Equipment	3.2	2.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	4.0	2.5	3.9	37.0	3.4	3.1	4.9	10.0
Instruments & Related Products	3.2	3.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	5.3	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	4.6	6.9	3.9	4.0	2.9	6.8	7.4	6.2	8.9	6.4	7.3	6.9	7.2
Nondurable Goods	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	5.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.9
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	6.3	4.0	7.7	4.9	3.1	6.1
Textile Mill Products	4.5	5.9	6.1	4.4	5.0	4.4	6.2	7.0	5.1	3.7	6.4	6.1	4.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.4	7.6	7.1	8.0	5.3	5.2	4.1	16.5	4.9	4.6	6.3	7.5	14.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.7	2.0	2.8	2.6	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.6
Printing & Publishing	3.2	4.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.6
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	5.9	4.9	4.7	7.1	6.5	5.4	4.9	5.7	4.4
Leather & Leather Products	10.8	10.7	6.8	9.0	5.4	8.9	7.5	17.2	8.3	5.9	7.1	6.7	12.6
QUIT RATE, ALL MANUFACTURING	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7
Durable Goods	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
Transportation Equipment	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	4.1	4.3	2.7	5.0	3.0	1.5	1.3	0.9
Nondurable Goods	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.8
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
Textile Mill Products	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.0	0.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.1
Paper & Allied Products	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.9	2.3	1.5	1.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.4	5.1	2.4	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.8	1.9	4.5	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.5

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Jan 1982	Dec 1981	Jan 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,564	3,529	3,583	+35	-19
Total Employment	3,214	3,269	3,296	-55	-82
Total Unemployment	351	259	287	+92	+64
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	335	270	272	+65	+63
Unemployment Rate	9.8	7.3	8.0	+ 2.5	+ 1.8
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	9.4	7.7	7.6	+ 1.7	+ 1.8

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Jan 1982	Dec 1981	Jan 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	172,717	136,366	164,210	+36,351	+ 8,507
Federal Employees' Program	1,017	984	1,815	+ 33	- 798
Veterans' Program	519	662	1,800	- 143	- 1,281
Extended Benefits[1]	15	13	36,585	+ 2	-36,570
TOTAL	174,268	138,025	204,410	+36,243	-30,142

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Jan 1982	Dec 1981	Jan 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	172.7	136.4	164.2	+36.3	+8.5
Male	98.0	74.6	92.1	+23.4	+5.9
Female	74.8	61.8	72.1	+13.0	+2.7
White, not Hispanic	116.7	91.0	115.1	+25.7	+1.6
Black, not Hispanic	35.7	29.9	32.4	+ 5.8	+3.3
Hispanic	19.3	14.3	15.7	+ 5.0	+3.6
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	+0.2
INA	0.6	0.7	0.6	- 0.1	0.0
MANUFACTURING	67.5	50.7	59.8	+16.8	+7.7
Durable Goods	32.6	23.9	25.3	+ 8.7	+7.3
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.6	3.8	3.2	+ 0.8	+1.4
Machinery except electrical	3.1	2.6	3.8	+ 0.5	-0.7
Electrical machinery	4.7	4.1	4.1	+ 0.6	+0.6
Nondurable Goods	34.9	26.8	34.4	+ 8.1	+0.5
Food & kindred products	3.7	2.8	4.3	+ 0.9	-0.6
Textile mill products	2.2	2.0	2.0	+ 0.2	+0.2
Apparel & other textile products	16.0	10.3	14.6	+ 5.7	+1.4
Printing & publishing	2.0	2.2	2.6	- 0.2	-0.6
Chemicals & allied products	4.1	4.2	4.4	- 0.1	-0.3
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.7	2.6	2.6	+ 0.1	+0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	102.0	82.9	100.2	+19.1	+1.8
Contract construction	18.9	10.0	20.8	+ 8.9	-1.9
Transportation & public utilities	7.1	6.0	8.3	+ 1.1	-1.2
Wholesale & retail trade	30.8	26.4	30.2	+ 4.4	+0.6
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.8	4.7	3.4	+ 0.1	+1.4
Services	29.2	26.9	25.1	+ 2.3	+4.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	36.3	34.0	34.0	+ 2.3	+2.3
25 through 34	53.0	41.1	47.7	+11.9	+5.3
35 through 44	30.6	21.7	30.6	+ 8.9	0.0
45 through 54	24.3	18.4	25.4	+ 5.9	-1.1
55 through 64	23.1	17.2	22.5	+ 5.9	+0.6
65 & over	5.4	3.8	4.1	+ 1.6	+1.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	24.0	18.7	20.8	+ 5.3	+3.2
3 to 4 weeks	21.4	20.4	22.9	+ 1.0	-1.5
5 through 14 weeks	89.8	67.3	83.0	+22.5	+6.8
15 weeks & over	37.5	30.0	37.5	+ 7.5	0.0

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Dec 1981[1]	Nov 1981[2]	Year to Date[3]		
			1981	1980	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,551	1,066	18,831	20,068	- 6.2
Private Units	1,551	1,066	18,309	19,521	- 6.2
Single family	638	690	11,037	13,024	-15.3
Two-family	104	106	1,308	1,504	-13.0
Three-or-four family	17	22	340	287	+18.5
Five or more family	792	248	5,624	4,706	+19.5
Public Units	0	0	522	547	- 4.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$104,557	$76,275	$1,203,869	$1,210,165	- 0.5
New Buildings	$ 85,444	$54,256	$ 903,655	$ 913,194	- 1.0
Additions and Alterations	$ 19,113	$22,019	$ 300,214	$ 296,971	+ 1.1

[1] Based on reports received from 462 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 447 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions) Cumulative January-September			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	1981	1980	% change	Jan 15 1982	Dec 15 1981	Jan 15 1981	% change month ago	% change year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	347.5	328.6	+ 5.8	241	241	224	--	+ 7.6
Livestock products	101.5	89.4	+13.5	233	233	237	--	- 1.7
Poultry & eggs				207	210	212	-1.4	- 2.4
Dairy products				254	253	254	+0.4	--
Meat animals				222	219	241	+1.4	- 7.9
Crops	246.0	239.1	+ 2.9	246	246	215	--	+14.4
Fresh vegetables				317	317	237	--	+33.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				288	291	286	-1.0	+ 0.7
Fruits & berries				231	231	193	--	+19.7
Grains & hay				229	227	280	+0.9	-18.2
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				153	150	147	+2.0	+ 4.1
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				78	79	75	-1.3	+ 4.0

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,289	±54	1.6%	284	±24	8.5%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,254	±54	1.7%	270	±23	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Mar	3,277	±54	1.6%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,294	±54	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,327	±54	1.6%	287	±24	8.4%	7.9%	±.6	7.6%
	Jun	3,343	±54	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,377	±54	1.6%	246	±22	8.9%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,322	±54	1.6%	235	±22	9.4%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,256	±54	1.7%	219	±21	9.6%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,337	±54	1.6%	229	±21	9.2%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,310	±54	1.6%	249	±22	8.8%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,258	±54	1.7%	258	±23	8.9%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±54	1.7%	351	±26	7.4%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,962.4	786.8	2,175.6	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.7	523.0
1979	3,027.4	799.1	2,228.2	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.6	572.5	516.7
1980	3,053.9	783.4	2,270.5	2.4	110.7	192.1	677.1	157.1	606.6	524.5
1981	3,087.4	775.4	2,312.0	2.3	111.5	190.5	683.2	158.3	646.1	520.1

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	386.7	5.8	9.8	33.5	25.8	60.9	75.4	92.6	18.4	37.3	27.3
1981	382.0	5.5	9.7	32.4	25.8	59.3	73.3	92.4	17.2	37.6	23.8

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.7	49.8	0.4	20.4	55.3	32.2	55.0	127.9	12.1	37.6	6.1
1981	393.4	49.3	0.3	20.0	55.2	30.5	54.7	127.7	12.1	37.5	6.1

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 215 Data through March 1982 May 6, 1982

CONTENTS

NOTE ON REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS . . . 1

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 2

Nonfarm Employment Estimates Revised to a 1981 Benchmark . . 5

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States 8

Selected Characteristics of New Jersey Housing: 1980 10

1980 County Personal Income for New Jersey 16

Economic Briefs 18

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

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NOTE ON REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS

In addition to the changes made in the last issue of the *Economic Indicators*, several revisions have been made to the data and format of this issue.

First, the nonfarm wage and salary employment data contained in Series 7 through 12 have been revised to a March 1981 benchmark and have been adjusted to new seasonal adjustment factors. For more details on the benchmark revisions, please see the article on page 5.

Second, the data on the comparative charts on pages 8 and 9 have been revised. The retail sales chart was not ready for publication in this issue but will appear in the next issue.

Third, due to the termination of the labor turnover survey program, Series 19 to 21 have been dropped and all subsequent pages in the statistical section have been moved up or shifted slightly in numbering.

The following provides the page renumbering:

	Page
Labor Force Indicators	S-4 to S-7
Establishment Employment Indicators	S-8 to S-11
Production Worker Indicators	S-12 to S-13
Earnings and Price Indicators	S-14 to S-15
General Business Indicators	S-16 to S-17
Construction Contracts Indicators	S-18 to S-19
Residential Building Permits Indicators	S-20 to S-21
Trade Indicators	S-22 to S-23
Labor Market Indicators	S-24 to S-25
Unemployment Insurance Claimants Indicators	S-26 to S-29
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	
Last 13 months	S-30 to S-31
1958 to 1981 (monthly averages)	S-32
Production Worker Data	
Average Weekly Gross Dollars	S-33
Average Weekly Hours	S-34
Average Hourly Gross Dollars	S-35
Over-the-month and over-the-year data	
Labor Force and Unemployment Insurance	S-36
Building Permits, Agriculture, and BLS Standard Error	S-37

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The 1981-82 recession extended into its eighth month in March, with employment, consumer spending, and industrial production all registering further declines. Unemployment edged up to 9.0% of the nation's labor force, or 9.9 million people. The number of unemployed workers has risen by two million since last July, when the jobless rate was at its pre-recession low of 7.2%. A further increase is likely during the second quarter as business activity holds steady at best or slips into a deeper slump before rebounding during the second half of the year.

Stubbornly high interest rates and weakened household purchasing power continue to depress both consumer and housing markets, and this in turn has reduced the demand for business equipment and industrial raw materials. As a result, industrial production has dropped 8.3% since last summer--the same as during the 1980 recession--and housing starts have been in their worst slump in many years. Housing starts inched up in March for the fifth consecutive month but their very modest improvement was from the lowest level on record. At a 947,000 annual rate in March, starts were off from a 1.6 million rate in January 1981 and volumes in excess of two million during 1977 and 1978.

On the brighter side, the nation's inflation rate has moderated substantially since last summer. In fact, consumer prices actually dropped at an annual rate of 3.6% during March, following increases of only 3.6% in January and 2.4% in February. Similarly, producers' prices fell at a 1.2% annual rate in both February and March, after advancing 4.8% in January. The improvement reflects the existence of surplus oil supplies, the effects of the recession on consumer and industrial demand, a reversal of spiraling housing values and a leveling off of farm prices and mortgage interest rates.

Prospects are for continued moderation on the inflation front, at least through the balance of 1982. Economist are concerned, however, about the persistence of high interest rates which apparently reflect apprehensions in the money markets regarding the longer term outlook for inflation in light of projected large federal budget deficits over the next several years. Though the economy is expected to turn back up by late spring or summer aided by scheduled tax cuts and social security benefit increases, there is fear that the recovery will be weak and short-lived in the absence of a significant decline of interest rates.

THE STATE

Indicators of New Jersey business and labor market conditions increasingly reflected the effects of the nation's recession during the first quarter of 1982. Industrial activity declined at an accelerated rate; new business formations slowed; and unemployment insurance claims jumped sharply. The recession remained milder in New Jersey than nationally, however, with unemployment averaging about 8% of the state's labor force compared with a national average of 8.8%. Based on preliminary data, joblessness remained at about the same level in April after adjusting for normal seasonal changes. Though this is encouraging, there is still a strong probability that unemployment in the state will climb to the 8 1/2% level before the recession has run its course.[1]

The employment impact of the current recession has been concentrated almost entirely in the manufacturing sector, where jobs have been reduced 35,900 since last July. Half of this decline occurred in February and March, reflecting layoffs in nearly all industrial segments and the failure of some industries to expand in line with seasonal expectations. Job losses since last summer have been biggest in transportation equipment, machinery, fabricated metals, primary metals, chemicals, rubber and plastics products, paper, textiles, and stone, clay and glass products. The only industries not cutting back thus far are instruments, petroleum and coal products, and "miscellaneous" manufacturing which includes such products as toys and costume jewelry.

Mirroring the 1980 recession, New Jersey's factory employment loss since last July has been somewhat less severe than nationally. Through March, this recession's toll of manufacturing jobs amounted to 4.6% in New Jersey and 5.7% in the nation as a whole. Actually, New Jersey has held its own in this sector for three years running, in marked contrast to the 1970s when the state's share of the nation's industrial activity diminished steadily. New Jersey has experienced a factory job loss of 7.3% since 1979, compared with a drop of 7.9% nationally.

New Jersey's performance vis-a-vis the nation has been even better in the construction industry over the past three years, despite the shifts of population and housing demand away from the Northeast and towards the Sunbelt. Using December 1981 as a point of reference (since first quarter 1982 construction employment estimates appear to be seasonally distorted on the high side), New Jersey has experienced a construction job loss of 2.5% since 1979, primarily because of the protracted slump of homebuilding. Nationally, the decline over the same period was 6.1%. The difference--and the fact that construction employment has not declined in the state during the current recession--reflects the comparatively strong pace of nonresidential building activity in New Jersey and the boost it has received from casino-hotel construction in Atlantic City.

Employment in most service activities continued to expand in New Jersey during the second half of 1981 and into February of this year, largely offsetting factory layoffs and holding total employment fairly steady. In fact, the number of New Jersey residents with jobs was at a record seasonally-adjusted level of 3,335,000 in February and the number of workers on the payrolls of New Jersey nonfarm establishments was substantially unchanged from November's record high of 3,099,000. February's estimates may be inflated by up to 8,000 because of seasonal irregularities affecting the figures for construction, but even if adjusted for this there was little or no overall job loss as of that month in contrast to a nationwide total employment decline of 1.3% from last July's pre-recession peak.

Jobholding did fall in New Jersey from February to March, however, as layoffs intensified in manufacturing and growth paused in the service sectors. Total resident employment dropped by an estimated 22,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, and nonfarm wage and salary jobs dipped by 16,300. Employment also continued to decline nationally.

Though total employment remained at a high level until February, unemployment began to rise in New Jersey during November and then jumped up sharply during the winter months-considerably more than seasonally. This reflect the fact that labor force growth absorbed much of the job expansion in service industries, leaving most laid-off factory workers on the unemployment insurance rolls to await recalls from what in most cases were expected to be temporary layoffs. The result was an increase in the state's unemployment rate from 7.2% in October to 8.0% in March (and an average of 8.0% for the full first quarter). The number of unemployed increased by 29,000 from October to March to an estimated 288,000.

Because of the expanded unemployment insurance (UI) rolls resulting from a combination of the recession and normal seasonal layoffs, the Extended Benefits (EB) program "triggered on" during February, making up to an additional 13 weeks of unemployment insurance benefits available to unemployed workers exhausting benefits under the regular UI program. Benefits under the EB program became payable for periods of unemployment after February 28. The program is currently in effect in 32 other states also experiencing high unemployment. As of the week ending April 24, there were 46,200 claimants on the program in New Jersey in addition to 152,800 persons collecting under the regular UI program.

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[1] All references in the text to labor force and unemployment statistics relate to the estimates produced using N.J. Department of Labor statistical methods. Independent estimates published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (labeled the *official* series in the statistical tables and charts) are subject to a high degree of statistical error due to the small size of the household sample upon which they are based. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, New Jersey's unemployment rate was 8.8% in March and 9.0% for the full first quarter. These figures appear too high since they do not square with the behavior of unemployment insurance claims nor are they consistent with estimates of nonfarm wage and salary employment developed through a more comprehensive and reliable employer survey. (Also, see footnote #2).

New Jersey's unemployment increase has been less severe than in some other parts of the country, especially in states heavily dependent upon the auto, steel, rubber and lumber industries. This is clearly evident in the percent increase of UI claimants over the past year. Regular UI claimants (excluding those collecting EB) increased 8.1% in New Jersey from the first quarter of 1981 to the first three months of this year. Nationally, the increase was nearly three times greater at 23.6%. Similarly, total unemployment was up 8.6% in New Jersey compared with 20.0% across the nation.[2]

The recession has, of course, dampened profit expectations and therefore reduced the number of investors undertaking new business ventures in New Jersey. During the first two months of this year, new business incorporations totaled 3,441, down from 3,812 during the same period in 1981. Data on business failures are available only through last July at which time the cumulative volume of bankruptcies for the first seven months of 1981 was reported to be running 7% ahead of a year earlier. The national volume of failures showed a 41% increase over the same period. Further increases both nationally and in New Jersey have undoubtedly occurred since that time.

New Jersey's economic outlook is, as always, tied closely to that of the nation as a whole. This probably means some further increase in unemployment during the second quarter followed by a gradual decline starting about mid-year as the national economy begins to recover. Preliminary data indicate that the state's jobless rate did not change much in April from its first quarter level, but the average factory workweek was still receding in March and this probably means continued retrenchment of manufacturing employment for at least a couple of months. Even if employment does not decline further, the unemployment rate can be expected to edge up if growth does not keep pace with the expanding labor force. Therefore, an increase to the neighborhood of 8.5% still seems likely.

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[2] In this comparison, the total unemployment statistics for New Jersey relate to those produced by the state's estimating methods. If the *official* U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates were used instead, New Jersey's total unemployment increase over this period would be 16.6%--nearly as great as the national increase of 20% despite the fact that UI claims jumped three times more nationally than in New Jersey. This casts further doubt on the accuracy of the *official* BLS statistics.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7720	$ 7713	$ 7096	Dec	Personal Income (millions)		+11.3	+11.3
$ 2802	$ 2841	$ 2741	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 6.9	+ 9.5
1858	1787	2050	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	- 7.8	INA
49	17	30	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+10.0	+44.6
40.9	55.6	101.4	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-22	-38.[illegible]	-31.6
$ 317.3	$ 203.3	$ 207.5	Mar	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	+ 8.5	- 9.4
$ 141.9	$ 51.4	$ 76.4	Mar	Residential*	S-20	- 6.2	-26.5
$ 124.1	$ 102.0	$ 93.5	Mar	Nonresidential*	S-20	+17.2	- 7.1
$ 51.4	$ 49.9	$ 37.6	Mar	Nonbuilding*		+20.2	+17.8
3082.1	3098.4	3080.6	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.4	- 0.3
740.5	752.7	769.4	Mar	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 2.7	- 3.5
2341.6	2345.7	2311.2	Mar	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.4	+ 0.5
319	316	300	Mar	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+16.6	+20.0
8.8	8.9	8.3	Mar	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
136.1	139.4	125.8	Mar	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-26	+ 8.1	INA
4.6	4.7	4.3	Mar	Percent of Covered Employment	S-28	--	--
40.4	40.5	40.9	Mar	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.6	- 3.3
$ 8.33	$ 8.30	$ 7.74	Mar	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 7.6	+ 7.9
$337.37	$335.32	$317.34	Mar	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 5.8	+ 4.3

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

Nonfarm Employment Estimates Revised to a 1981 Benchmark

Lawrence G. Peterson
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Every month the Division of Planning and Research estimates the number of payroll employees in New Jersey and in 10 major labor areas (encompassing 15 of New Jersey's 21 counties) based on reports submitted by a sample of about 7,200 employing units. The sample covers approximately 38.7% of the total manufacturing employment and 29.0% of the total nonmanufacturing employment in the state.

BENCHMARK OVERVIEW

The accuracy of the monthly estimates are checked once a year. March estimates of the preceding year, in this case March 1981, are compared with later, more accurate and complete counts of total employment for the same period. These later, more accurate and complete counts of total employment are called benchmarks. New benchmarks are determined at the smallest estimating cell level.

The estimates are validated annually by a quality control review since over time employment estimates may differ from an actual count of employment. The differences, if any, between the original March sample-generated estimates and the March benchmark or universe counts are due partially to variations in the sample, such as the number of firms reporting.

The estimates can also be affected by changes in industrial classification of individual establishments; industry reclassification and activity changes are normally made to the original estimates during the annual benchmark process. A change in industrial classification of a firm occurs when the firm no longer produces the same product or service or when a shift occurs in the primary product line. Revisions may also be needed due to an improper original classification or to a change in ownership, e.g., private to public.

Another problem can be traced to the "voluntary" nature of employer participation in the monthly survey. Firms which agree to participate in the survey may differ in employment characteristics from those not participating. Industries such as construction, trade, and services, may have an under-representation of small firms.

Differences may also arise from the method of adjustment used to take into account the entry of new firms. The current sampling structure is

EMPLOYMENT BY LABOR AREA
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1981

	Employment (000)		Changes From Estimate to Benchmark	
Labor Area *(County)*	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
Atlantic City *(Atlantic County)*	96.3	95.9	-0.4	-0.4
Camden *(Burlington, Camden, Gloucester Counties)*	326.3	338.6	+12.3	+3.8
Hackensack *(Bergen County)*	393.6	392.0	-1.6	-0.4
Jersey City *(Hudson County)*	225.5	223.3	-2.2	-1.0
Long Branch/Asbury Park *(Monmouth County)*	161.7	162.5	+0.8	+0.5
Newark *(Essex, Morris, Somerset, Union Counties)*	937.4	934.1	-3.3	-0.4
Perth Amboy/New Brunswick/Sayreville *(Middlesex County)*	290.0	291.8	+1.8	+0.6
Paterson/Clifton/Passaic *(Passaic County)*	187.3	189.4	+2.1	+1.1
Trenton *(Mercer County)*	162.9	162.1	-0.8	-0.5
Vineland/Millville/Bridgeton *(Cumberland County)*	54.1	52.8	-1.3	-2.4

unable to capture much of the increase in employment resulting from the birth of new firms which most commonly occurs during the expansion portion of the business cycle.

Differences may also result due to sample reporter delinquency, which may cause unrepresentative estimates. Responses from late reporters may yield different trends than estimates yielded from employers reporting on a timely basis. Lastly, though generally infrequent, differences can arise from improvements in the quality of benchmark source data, such as expansion of Unemployment Insurance (UI) coverage to government employees.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment (and wages) reported under the state's UI program. These employer reports accounted for 98.6% of the employment base for the 1981 benchmark. These totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment for other places of employment not covered by UI, such as religious institutions and social service agencies. Information on insurance agents and railroad transportation employees, also excluded from UI coverage, are extracted from other data sources. Once the benchmark for a given industry has been determined, it is then projected for the remaining nine months of the reference year (1981) and the current year (1982) based on data trends provided by sample employers.

After the benchmark for a given industry has been established, the original estimates are then compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series can be adjusted either by "wedging out" the difference over the period from the new benchmark to the preceding benchmark or to the time the trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of monthly adjustments which tapers out the difference between two figures, in this case, the benchmark and the estimate. Estimates can also be revised by substitution of UI-covered employment data. Either method of adjustment is acceptable. This year statewide estimates were revised back to 1978.

STATEWIDE REVIEW

Analysis of the 1981 benchmark for total nonagricultural wage and salary employment required that the original March 1981 estimate be revised downward by 2,300. Although the overestimate was only 0.1%, this is the first time since 1976 that overestimating has occurred.

The manufacturing sector was revised downward by 0.7% or 5,600, which was due to widespread overestimating of durable goods industries. The largest overestimate in the durable goods sector occurred in miscellaneous manufacturing, which was revised downward by 10.5% or 2,900. This overestimate in miscellaneous manufacturing was caused by industrial classification code changes which were not identified until the new benchmark was determined. Overall, the durable goods sector was overestimated by 1.7% or 6,500, while the nondurable goods sector was underestimated by 0.2% or 900. Within the nondurable goods sector, the printing/publishing industry registered the largest underestimate. This industry was adjusted upward by 5.9% or 3,200, resulting from delinquent sample reporters and the sample's failure to adequately pick up new business births.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, the original series was revised upward by 0.1% or 3,300. Within the nonmanufacturing sector, the estimates were revised upward in four divisions and revised downward in two. Mining had no change. The largest upward revision in the nonmanufacturing sector was in government, adjusted upwards by 7,300 or 1.4%. This increase was the result of benchmarking to employer data reported to New Jersey's Unemployment Insurance Program which replaced sample-generated benchmarks originating from the 1972 Census of Government. The two industries in the nonmanufacturing sector that were overestimated were construction and services. These two industries had to be revised downward by 7.5% or 7,900 and 1.3% or 7,900, respectively as a result of unrepresentative sampling in selected industries.

THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED SERIES OF NEW JERSEY NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000)

	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
January	2829.1	2829.1	2940.6	2939.2	2991.3	2992.8	3016.1	3011.5
February	2827.5	2827.5	2940.0	2938.7	2995.4	2996.6	3015.1	3011.5
March	2867.1	2867.1	2976.5	2975.2	3022.1	3024.5	3039.0	3036.7
April	2933.3	2933.1	2992.4	2991.7	3041.8	3043.8	3070.8	3072.4
May	2966.9	2966.4	3029.4	3029.0	3059.4	3061.5	3078.4	3085.3
June	3027.8	3027.4	3084.5	3084.5	3103.1	3105.1	3140.7	3136.6
July	3029.7	3029.2	3077.8	3076.8	3085.8	3091.2	3138.0	3130.8
August	3040.7	3040.0	3079.7	3079.9	3084.2	3091.5	3132.6	3127.1
September	3005.7	3004.9	3047.3	3047.4	3057.3	3059.7	3105.5	3106.5
October	3004.9	3003.9	3050.6	3051.7	3065.4	3073.7	3107.9	3109.5
November	3014.5	3013.3	3053.1	3054.1	3066.8	3075.2	3105.7	3107.7
December	3002.0	3000.7	3056.6	3058.1	3074.8	3080.2	3094.2	3095.8
Annual Avg.	2962.4	2961.9	3027.4	3027.2	3053.9	3058.0	3087.0	3085.9

LABOR AREA REVIEW

Among New Jersey's ten major labor areas, the original estimate was revised downward for six areas and revised upward for four.

For the second consecutive year, the Newark Labor Area experienced the largest overestimate in total nonagricultural employment with a downward revision of 3,300 or 0.4%. Other labor areas which were overestimated included the Jersey City Labor Area which was revised downward by 2,200 or 1.0%, and Hackensack which was revised downward by 1,600 or 0.4%.

The Camden Labor Area experienced the largest underestimate for total nonagricultural employment. Employment was revised upward by 12,300 or 3.8%. Primarily responsible for the underestimate was a revision of 6,800 in government.

PLANS TO IMPROVE THE ESTIMATES

As part of a long-run plan to improve the estimates, the Division of Planning and Research is currently undertaking sample expansion in all manufacturing industries and for the trade sector within nonmanufacturing. Successful solicitation and cooperation of employers in these industries will improve the statewide and labor area estimates as a result of this sample expansion.

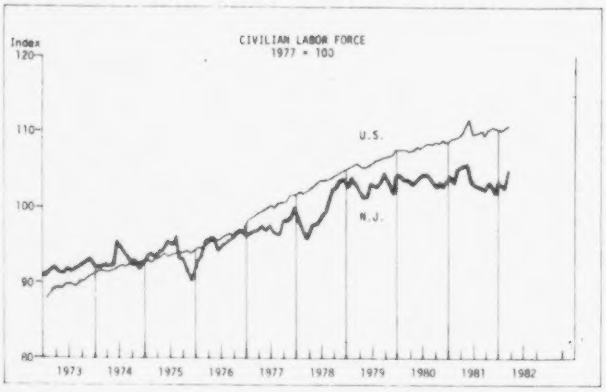
The Division is also conducting a special survey of all colleges and universities. This survey will collect employment counts of students exempt from coverage under the Unemployment Insurance program. The results of the survey will be used to improve the benchmark for this sector.

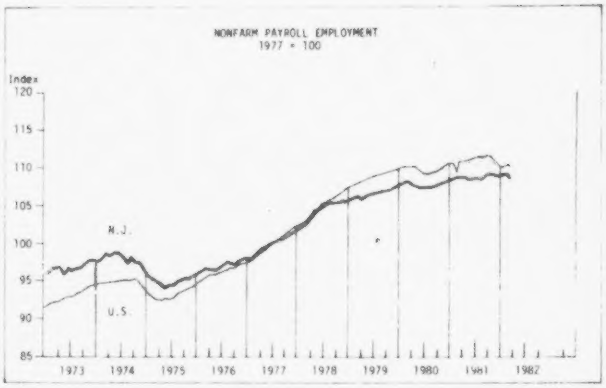
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1981 FOR NEW JERSEY

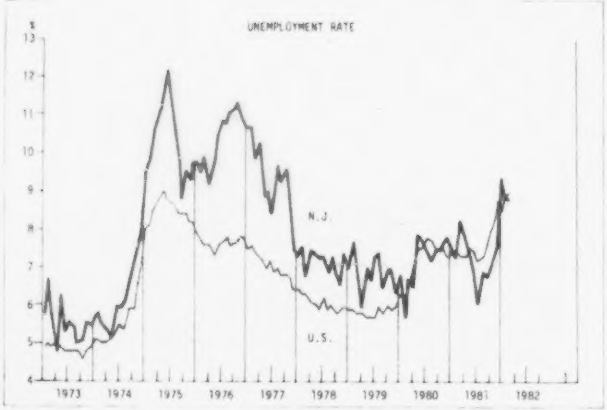
			Change From Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3039.0	3036.7	-2.3	- 0.1
Manufacturing	773.6	768.0	-5.6	- 0.7
Durable Goods	382.7	376.2	-6.5	- 1.7
Lumber/Wood Products	5.3	5.8	+0.5	+ 9.4
Furniture	9.5	9.5	--	--
Stone/Clay/Glass	32.2	31.0	-1.2	- 3.7
Primary Metals	25.9	25.4	-0.5	- 1.9
Fabricated Metals	59.5	59.0	-0.5	- .8
Nonelectrical Machinery	74.6	73.9	-0.7	- .9
Electrical Machinery	92.4	90.9	-1.5	- 1.6
Transportation Equipment	18.1	18.7	+0.6	+ 3.3
Instruments	37.5	37.4	-0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	27.7	24.8	-2.9	-10.5
Nondurable Goods	390.9	391.8	+0.9	+ 0.2
Food	49.7	47.8	-1.9	- 3.8
Tobacco	.3	.3	--	--
Textiles	19.9	19.0	-0.9	- 4.5
Apparel	53.2	52.9	-0.3	- 0.6
Paper Products	29.8	30.8	+1.0	+ 3.4
Printing/Publishing	54.4	57.6	+3.2	+ 5.9
Chemicals	128.0	128.7	+0.7	+ 0.6
Petroleum	12.3	11.6	-0.7	- 5.7
Rubber/Plastics	37.9	37.2	-0.7	- 1.9
Leather	6.2	5.8	-0.4	- 6.5
Nonmanufacturing	2265.4	2268.7	+3.3	+ 0.1
Mining	2.3	2.3	--	--
Construction	105.4	97.5	-7.9	- 7.5
Transportation/Communications/ Electric/Gas/Sanitary Services	188.9	191.2	+2.3	+ 1.2
Wholesale/Retail Trade	660.8	666.6	+5.8	+ 0.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	155.7	159.3	+3.6	+ 2.3
Services	627.0	619.1	-7.9	- 1.3
Government	525.3	532.6	+7.3	+ 1.4
Federal	72.0	72.2	+0.2	+ 0.3
State	101.8	101.8	--	--
Local	351.5	358.6	+7.1	+ 2.0

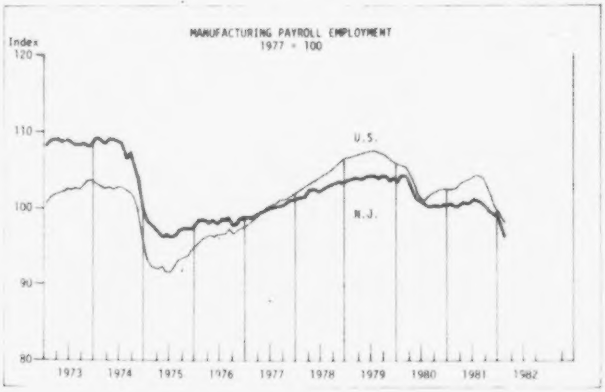
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

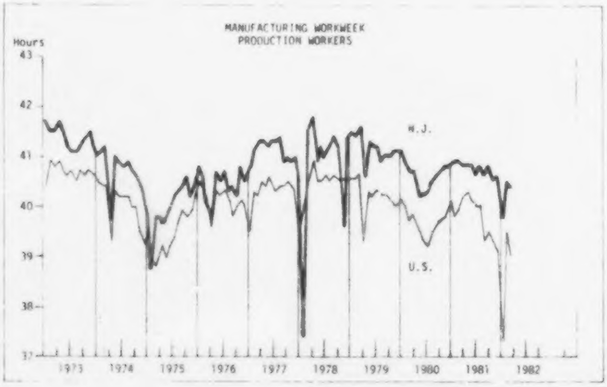
New Jersey and the United States

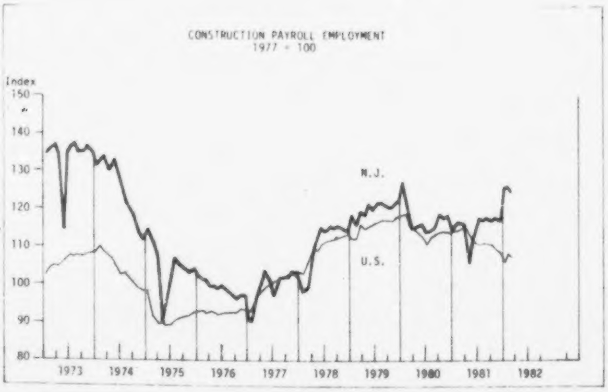




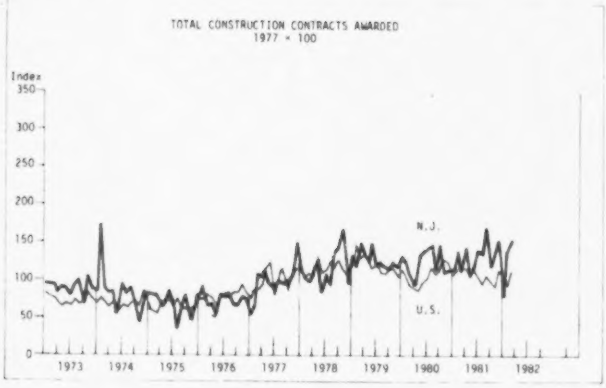


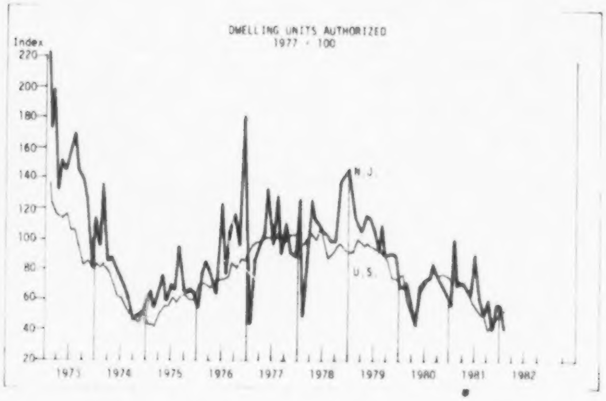


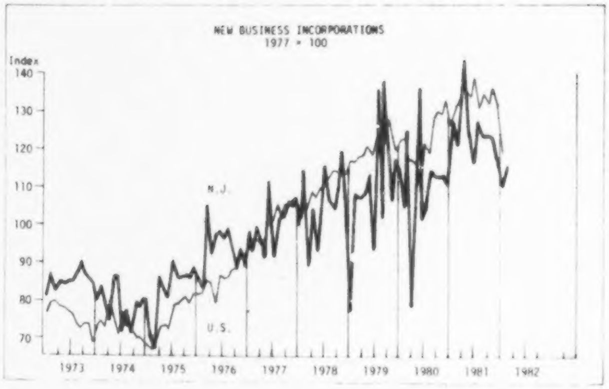


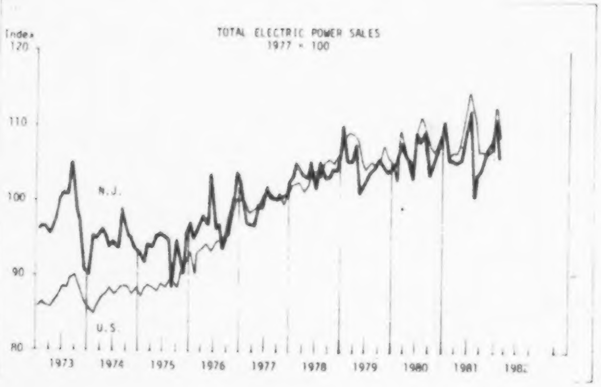


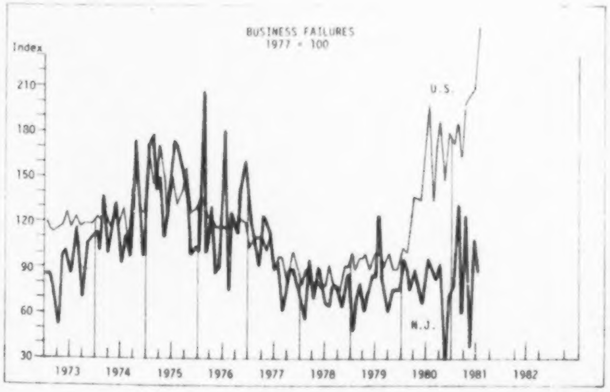
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation.











1980
CENSUS
REPORT

Selected Characteristics of New Jersey Housing: 1980

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic & Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has released 1980 census data on the characteristics of New Jersey's housing on computer tape and, in less detail, in a *1980 Census of Housing Supplementary Report*, "Selected Housing Characteristics by States and Counties: 1980." This article highlights some of this data and the trends of the 1970 decade. For additional information on the availability of 1980 census housing data, see the end of this article.

NEW JERSEY'S HOUSING: 1970 TO 1980

According to the 1980 Census there were 2,772,149 housing units in New Jersey, representing an increase of over 384,000 units or 16% since 1970. Of the 1980 total, 2,687,754 units or 97% were year-round housing units. Similarly, 98% of the nation's total housing units were year-round.

The 1970 to 1980 increase in the total number of housing units in the state was due to several factors. Obviously, one component of this increase was the difference between the number of new units built and the number that were demolished. However, the increase may also be attributed to some 1970 single-family units being converted to multi-family units during the 1970 decade. Additionally, the growth of the number of year-round housing units may also be a function of some seasonal units being converted to year-round status.

The decade growth in the number of housing units can be contrasted to the decade growth of the state's total population (2.7%).[1] This difference is the end result of the trend toward smaller household size. In 1970, the average number of persons per household was 3.17. In 1980, on the other hand, the corresponding mean was 2.84.[2] Thus, while the total number of housing units increased at a pace faster than the total population during the 1970s, the number of persons living in each household declined.

Occupied Vs. Vacant Units

Of the total year-round housing units, 2,548,594 were occupied in 1980, with 1,579,827 being owner-occupied and 968,767, renter-occupied. In all cases (total, owner, renter), the number of occupied units exceeded the 1970 levels. The number of owner-occupied units increased the most at a decade growth rate of 17.0%, reflecting the continuing trend of and desire or demand for homeownership.

More of New Jersey's year-round housing units were vacant in 1980 than 1970--139,160 in 1980 versus 84,427 in 1970. The number of vacant-for-sale-only homeowner units increased by 151% between 1970 and 1980, while the number of vacant rental units increased by 64%. In both cases--homeowner and rental--the 1980 vacancy rates were higher than the 1970 vacancy rates.

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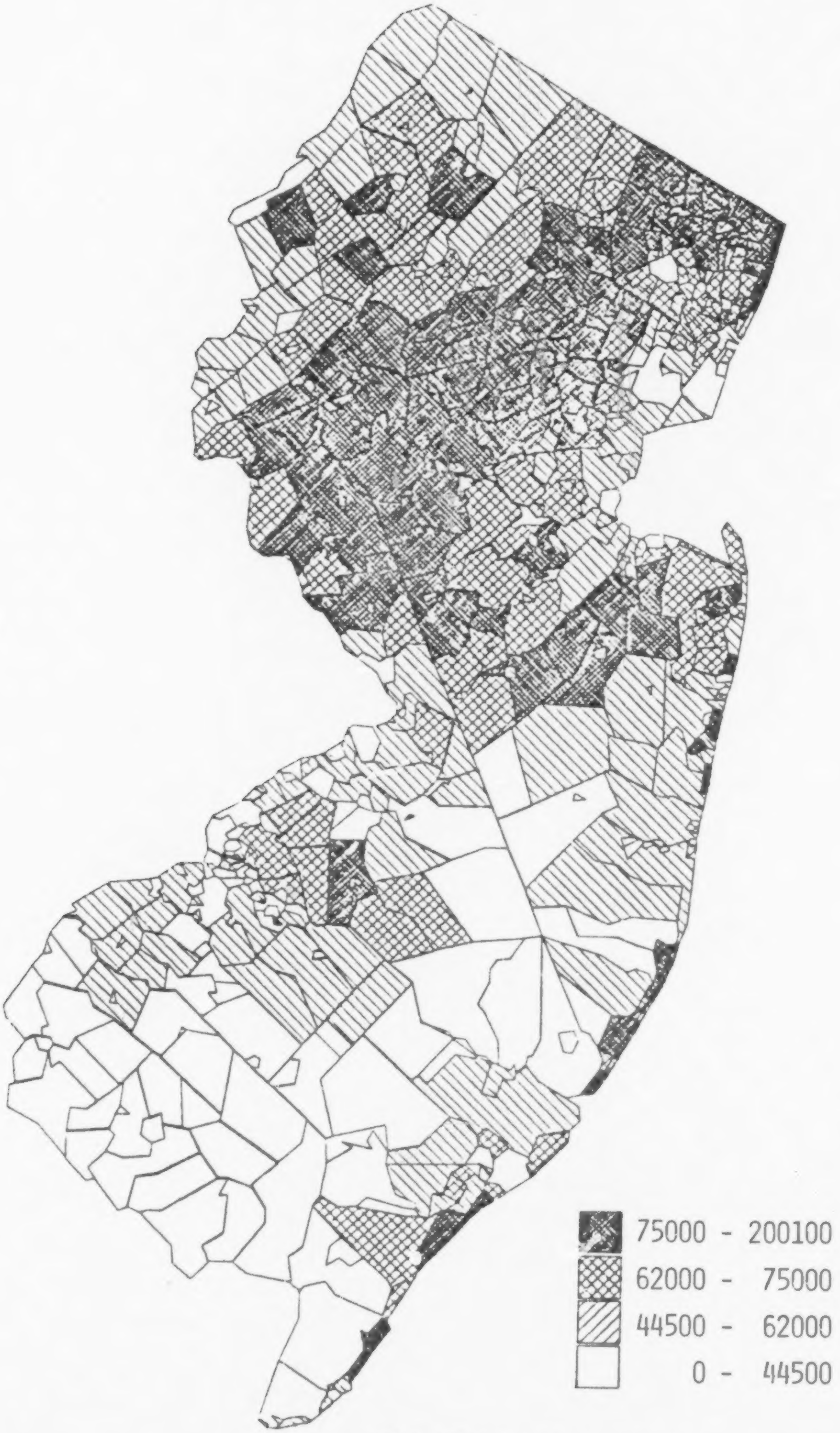
[1] The state's entire population, however, does not live in housing units, nor is every housing unit occupied. Approximately 2% of the population live in group quarters, including institutions; college dormitories; military barracks; large rooming or boarding houses, or large communes.

[2] The mean number of persons per housing unit is computed by dividing the total number of persons living in housing units by the total number of year-round occupied housing units.


75000 - 200100
62000 - 75000
44500 - 62000
0 - 44500

1980 MEDIAN HOUSE VALUE

MAP GENERATED BY PRINCETON UNIVERSITY COMPUTER CENTER

Seasonal Units

Of all of the selected housing characteristics listed in Table 1, only the number of seasonal and migratory housing units declined from 1970 to 1980 (-1,007). This does not mean that no new seasonal units were built or that more seasonal units were demolished than built. Rather, it is more likely that some new seasonal units were built; some seasonal units were demolished; and, some units that were seasonal in 1970 were converted to year-round units during the 1970s.

Median Number of Rooms and Plumbing

In New Jersey, the median number of rooms per year-round housing unit in 1980 was 5.4, somewhat higher than the 5.1 median nationally. This represents a slight increase for the state from the 1970 median of 5.2. An estimated 1.7% of New Jersey's occupied housing units lacked complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use in 1980; the corresponding national percentage was 2.7%.

The latter measure is used by planners and decisionmakers as a surrogate indicator of substandard housing. That is, if a housing unit is lacking some or all plumbing facilities, such as hot water, for its own use, it is considered substandard.

Median Value Vs. Median Rent

Caution should be exercised when examining median housing value and median contract rent data. First, these amounts reflect the owner's or renter's response to the census questionnaires. Thus the values reported are not necessarily the true value or rent of the unit and are subject to respondents' perceptions. Second, the data, as tabulated by the Census Bureau, are in current 1970 and 1980 dollars, respectively.

For the nation as a whole, the 1980 median value of owner-occupied noncondominium housing units, according to respondents' estimates was $47,200. The corresponding value in New Jersey was $61,400. In 1970, the median housing value in the State was $23,400. Similarly, New Jersey's 1980 median contract rent of $228 was higher than the national median of $198.

In order to examine the real change in median housing value and median contract rent, the 1970 and 1980 Consumer Price Indexes (CPI's) can be applied to convert 1970 and 1980 amounts to constant dollars.

According to the estimates of constant dollar amounts in Table 2, from 1970 to 1980, there appears to have been a real increase in median noncondominium housing value in New Jersey of $5,800 or 29.3%. At the same time, however, median contract rent appears to have increased by only $1 or 1.1%. This small change is particularly interesting as the general perception is that rents have increased substantially, but apparently median rent has not increased much faster than inflation. Unfortunately, data are not available which would indicate whether a 1970 owner-occupied unit was converted to one or more rental units, condominiums, or vice versa by 1980, and which, in turn, may have affected the change, or lack thereof in rents. The conversion of more expensive units to condominiums, which are excluded from these data, would, in effect, reduce the overall median rent. Also, the data are unavailable to delineate a potential change in the mix or percentage of units for which utilities are included in the rent. If a smaller share of total 1980 units' rents included utilities than in 1970, this would contribute to median rent not exhibiting a substantial rent increase during the decade. This phenomena of comparatively minimal increase in median rent can be, perhaps, better analyzed when 1980 census income data become available later this year. At that time, the relationship between rent and income can be examined to determine whether 1980 rent represented a larger proportion of household income than in 1970.

Summary

While New Jersey's population experienced a relatively slow growth rate from 1970 to 1980, the number of year-round occupied housing units increased over five times as fast. At first glance, this may appear to be an anomaly; however, it reflects the decreasing average household size, which was evident during the decade.

Vacancy increased from 1970 to 1980, particularly for homeowner units which were for sale. This can probably be accounted for, in part, by the increase in the length of time in which units are on the market.

The number of seasonal units in New Jersey registered a decline from 1970 levels partially due to some 1970 seasonal units being converted to year-round units in the 1970 to 1980 time period.

A decade trend toward larger housing units was mirrored in the increase in the median number of rooms per unit. At the same time, the overall quality of the state's housing may have improved if a decrease in the percentage of units lacking complete plumbing facilities is considered an indication of fewer substandard units.

According to responses to the 1980 census questionnaire, the median value of owner-occupied housing units has grown since 1970. However, when median contract rents for 1970 and 1980 are converted to 1967 constant dollars, it does not appear that median rent has increased substantially.

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR COUNTIES

In 1980, according to the census, Essex County had the greatest number of housing units (317,230) and Salem County had the least (24,165). In seven counties--Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, and Union--over 99.9% of the units were year-round. As would be expected, the counties of Cape May and Ocean had the largest percentages of seasonal housing units with 46.2% and 19.3% respectively. (See Table 3).

Occupied Vs. Vacant

Overall, Bergen County had the highest occupancy rate for year-round housing units at 98.0%. Union, Morris, and Middlesex counties had the next highest rates, all hovering around 97.0%. On the other hand, the shore counties of Atlantic and Cape May had the greatest overall vacancy rates for year-round housing units of 18.0% and 16.7%, respectively. These high rates may be due, in part, to some units being classified as year-round, but in actuality being seasonal.

Hudson County not only had the most renter-occupied housing units in the state in 1980, but it was one of two counties in the state to have more renter-occupied units than owner-occupied. An estimated 70.3% of Hudson County's occupied housing units were renter-occupied, while 58.8% of Essex County's occupied housing units were renter-occupied. Passaic County also had a high proportion of renter-occupied units in 1980 at 46.8%.

Counties which are less densely populated, of course, tend to have lower proportions of renter-occupied housing units. Ocean County's low 17.1% was closely followed by Sussex County's 18.9%, Hunterdon's 22.3%, and Gloucester's 23.5%.

In contrast to the state's homeowner (for sale only) vacancy rate of 1.4%, which was replicated in 1980 in Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, and Salem counties, the counties of Atlantic and Cape May had the highest homeowner vacancy rate at 4.2%. These latter two counties, along with Salem County, had the highest rental vacancy rates, all above 10%.

The lowest 1980 homeowner (for sale only) vacancy rates were registered in Bergen, Middlesex, Passaic, and Union counties and fell between 0.6 and 0.8%. With the exception of Middlesex County, these counties, along with Morris County, had the lowest 1980 rental vacancy rates--2.2% to 3.0%.

Median Rooms and Plumbing Facilities

The median number of rooms per year-round housing unit was 6.0 or over in four of New Jersey's counties--Burlington, Hunterdon, Morris, and Somerset--according to the 1980 census. Not surprisingly, the two counties with the highest proportions of renter-occupied units--Essex and Hudson--had the lowest median number of rooms per unit of 4.8 and 4.3, respectively.

Five counties had fewer than 1% of their total year-round housing lacking complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use. They were Burlington, Gloucester, Morris, Ocean, and Somerset counties. Hudson County, on the other hand, had the greatest proportion lacking complete plumbing (4.0%).

Median Value Vs. Median Rent

For the most part, the counties in which the respondents valued their homes the highest in 1980, were in the northern New Jersey-New York metropolitan area. A notable exception was Hunterdon County with a median owner-occupied noncondominium housing value of $78,600. The highest median housing value of $81,500 was for Morris County, followed by Hunterdon, Somerset ($77,800), and Bergen ($76,500). At the other end of the spectrum were Cumberland ($33,600), Salem ($35,200), Camden ($42,300)--all in the southwestern part of the state--and Hudson ($43,700). The map on the following page displays 1980 median owner-occupied noncondominium housing value by municipality. It confirms that, for the most part, the highest valued homes were in the northern part of the state, particularly the Route 287 corridor. The major exceptions are selected municipalities in Mercer County and along the Atlantic Ocean coastline.

A similar pattern was exhibited for median contract rent. Again, Morris County had the highest median contract rent at $299. Salem County had the lowest median contract rent at $169.

Summary

As can be seen from Table 3, in general, the older more densely populated counties, according to the 1980 census, had the most housing units, the largest proportion year-round, the highest occupancy rates, the greatest percentage renter-occupied, the lowest homeowner (for sale only) and rental vacancy rates, and highest median owner-occupied housing value and median contract rent. Conversely, the southern and shore counties tended to have the reverse characteristics.

Data Availability

Census data for 1980 on the characteristics of New Jersey's housing units are available from several sources. The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) has published two volumes containing data similar to that in this article, as well as additional data on the state's housing, including characteristics of condominiums. One volume--*County Profiles Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units*--contains all the data from the first 1980 census computer tape for New Jersey and the 21 counties. A similar volume--*Municipal Profiles Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units* contains data for New Jersey, 21 counties, and 567 municipalities. The county publication is free and the municipal volume is $20.00. All members of the NJSDC network including New Jersey depository libraries have a copy of these volumes for review. To obtain these volumes, contact NJSDC, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, N.J. 08625 and enclose a check payable to N.J. Department of Labor for *Munici-*

pal Profiles.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has published a *1980 Census of Housing Supplementary Report*, HC80-S1-1, "Selected Characteristics by States and Counties: 1980," which is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402. This document contains, for the State of New Jersey and its 21 counties, 1980 data for only the categories shown in Table 1 of this article.

Table 1
SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS
NEW JERSEY 1970-1980

	1970	1980	Change Number	Change Percent
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	2,388,011	2,772,149	384,138	16.1%
Year-Round Housing Units	2,302,609	2,687,754	385,145	16.7
Median Number of Rooms	5.2	5.4	0.2	3.8
Lacking Complete Plumbing	2.5%	1.7%	-	-
Occupied Units	2,218,182	2,548,594	330,412	14.9
Owner	1,349,815	1,579,827	230,012	17.0
Median Value[1] [2]	$23,400	$61,400	$38,000	162.4
Renter	868,367	968,767	100,400	11.6
Median Contract Rent[1]	$111	$228	$117	105.4
Vacant	84,427	139,160	54,733	64.8
Homeowner (for sale only)	9,159	22,964	13,805	150.7
Rate[3]	0.7	1.4	-	-
For Rent	29,914	49,154	19,240	64.3
Rate[4]	3.3	4.8	-	-
All Other Vacant	45,354	67,042	21,688	47.8
Seasonal and Migratory	85,402	84,395	-1,007	-1.2

NOTE:

[1] In current 1970 and 1980 dollars, respectively.

[2] Noncondominium units only.

[3] Computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for sale by the total number of homeowner units. The total number of homeowner units consists of the owner-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for sale only.

[4] Computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the total number of rental units.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1970, Vol. 1, Housing Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties, Part 32, New Jersey U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 1A.

Table 2
MEDIAN NONCONDOMINIUM HOUSING VALUE AND CONTRACT RENT IN CURRENT AND 1967 DOLLARS[1]
1970 and 1980

	Current Dollars		1967 Dollars		Change 1970 - 1980 (in 1967 Dollars)	
	1970	1980	1970	1980	Number	Percent
Median Housing Value[2]	$23,400	$61,400	$19,800	$25,600	$5,800	29.3%
Median Contract Rent	$ 111	$ 228	$ 94	$ 95	$ 1	1.1%

NOTE:

[1] The averages of the Northern, NJ-NY and Philadelphia, PA-NJ-CPI's (urban wage earners and clerical workers) for 1970 and 1980 were used as surrogates for State of New Jersey specific 1970 and 1980 CPI's.

[2] Rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.

Computation of New Jersey CPI
1967 = 100

	1970	1980
Northern NJ-NY CPI	119.0	236.8
Philadelphia, PA-NJ CPI	117.8	242.5
Average NJ CPI	118.4	239.7

Table 3

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR NJ COUNTIES: 1980

		Year-Round Housing Units								
					Occupied				Vacancy Rate	
	Total Housing Units	Total	Median Rooms	Percent Lacking Complete Plumbing	Total	Median Value[1]	Total	Median Con-Tract Rent	Home-Owner[2]	Rental[3]
NEW JERSEY	2,772,149	2,687,754	5.4	1.7%	1,579,827	$61,400	968,767	$228	1.4%	4.8%
Atlantic	89,342	87,527	5.2	1.3	45,882	52,700	25,924	214	4.2	10.2
Bergen	306,774	306,590	5.6	1.2	196,422	76,500	103,988	281	0.6	2.2
Burlington	121,231	120,888	6.0	0.8	84,555	48,200	30,335	238	1.5	7.2
Camden	173,653	173,527	5.8	1.1	112,576	42,300	49,932	211	1.6	8.1
Cape May	72,107	38,817	5.2	1.2	23,579	47,200	8,768	216	4.2	10.7
Cumberland	47,345	46,512	5.3	2.1	29,846	33,600	14,441	185	1.4	4.2
Essex	317,230	317,109	4.8	2.9	124,519	67,200	175,784	210	1.0	5.0
Gloucester	69,113	68,419	5.9	0.9	49,836	44,200	15,293	218	1.4	8.2
Hudson	221,276	221,183	4.3	4.0	61,752	43,700	146,105	187	2.0	4.3
Hunterdon	30,029	29,881	6.1	1.4	22,145	78,600	6,370	274	2.0	4.0
Mercer	111,610	111,530	5.7	1.3	68,140	49,700	37,679	228	1.4	6.1
Middlesex	203,418	203,377	5.5	1.4	131,622	62,600	65,086	269	0.8	4.1
Monmouth	185,770	180,428	5.8	1.2	117,885	65,500	52,245	244	1.6	5.8
Morris	137,992	136,102	6.3	0.8	96,821	81,500	34,999	299	1.2	2.7
Ocean	173,532	139,979	5.3	0.5	106,408	48,300	21,896	246	2.9	7.5
Passaic	159,585	158,163	5.0	2.4	81,584	66,900	71,879	209	0.7	3.0
Salem	24,165	23,956	5.6	1.9	16,078	35,200	6,252	169	1.4	10.9
Somerset	69,774	69,695	6.1	0.9	49,096	77,800	18,272	281	1.3	4.6
Sussex	43,869	40,138	5.9	1.3	30,175	61,900	7,046	257	2.0	4.9
Union	182,835	182,788	5.6	1.6	110,648	66,900	67,325	240	0.6	2.9
Warren	31,499	31,143	5.7	1.8	20,258	52,800	9,148	229	1.9	5.9

NOTES: [1] Noncondominium units only.

[2] Computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for sale by the total number of homeowner units. The total number of homeowner units consists of the owner-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for sale only.

[3] Computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the total number of rental units.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing Summary Tape File 1A.

1980 County Personal Income

for New Jersey

Charles Crowley
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research

In April of each year U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) releases local area estimates of personal income. The current estimates reflect a major benchmark revision which was introduced at the national level in December 1980 and at the state level in August 1981. A report showing broad industrial sector detail and historical data back to 1969 will be released later this year by the N.J. Department of Labor.

New Jersey's per capita personal income in 1980 was $10,935, which represented an increase of 12.1% over the 1979 estimate of $9,758. The comparable figure was $9,511 in 1980 and $8,638 in 1979. In New Jersey, county per capita income ranged from $14,243 in Bergen County to $8,521 in Salem County, according to figures released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. These estimates are shown in Table 1.

While the state grew faster than the nation in both total and per capita income from 1979 to 1980, the decade changes in New Jersey were less than the U.S. changes. New Jersey per capita income was 20.0% higher than the U.S. figure in 1970 and only 15.0% higher in 1980. Bergen, Somerset, Morris and Union counties exceeded the national per capita income level by more than 25% in 1980. Indeed, Bergen County's level was about 50% higher than the U.S. figure which was about the same as the relative difference in 1970. The smallest increases in total personal income over the decade were in Essex, Union, Hudson, and Passaic counties. On a per capita basis, Salem and Burlington counties showed the smallest gains over the decade.

Atlantic County showed the largest 1979-1980 increase in per capita income among the state's 21 counties with an 18.9% growth. This far exceeds the annual change reported for the other counties. The Atlantic County growth was spurred by an increase of 63.9% in the services sector of personal income. The comparable figures for the U.S. and New Jersey service sectors were 14.3% and 15.6%. Hotel-casinos are included in the service industries. The recent growth in Atlantic County produced a 1970-1980 change in per capita income exceeding that of any other county in the state as well In total personal income, Ocean, Sussex, Cape May, and Hunterdon grew faster than Atlantic over the decade, see Table 2. Atlantic, however, showed the most substantial increase in total personal income from 1979 to 1980.

A report will be published by the Division of Planning and Research containing major industry detail and historical data to 1969. Those persons wishing to receive this report should write to the State Data Center, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 or call (609) 292-0076.

Definitions

PERSONAL INCOME is the income of residents of an area from all sources. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions to old age and survivors insurance, government retirement, and other social insurance programs, but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, governments (federal, state, local, and foreign), households, and institutions. It consists of wages and salaries (in cash and in kind), various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor income" (the largest item being employer contributions to private pension, welfare, and workmen's compensation funds), proprietors' income (farm and nonfarm, the latter including the income of independent professionals and producer cooperatives), rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and government and business transfer payments (in general consisting of disbursments to persons for services not currently rendered).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME is the total personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita income for the counties, BEA uses Bureau of the Census county population totals as of July 1 of the respective year.

Table 1

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY, AND NEW JERSEY COUNTIES: 1970, 1979, AND 1980

(DOLLARS)

	1970	1979	1980	1980 % of U.S.	% Change 1970-80	% Change 1970-80
United States	3,945	8,638	9,511	100.0	10.1	141.1
New Jersey	4,737	9,758	10,935	115.0	12.1	130.8
Atlantic	4,009	8,634	10,264	107.9	18.9	156.0
Bergen	5,898	12,647	14,243	149.8	12.6	141.5
Burlington	4,369	8,461	9,291	97.7	9.8	112.7
Camden	4,161	8,587	9,551	100.4	11.2	129.5
Cape May	3,893	8,199	9,246	97.2	12.8	137.5
Cumberland	3,713	7,503	8,369	88.0	11.5	125.4
Essex	4,859	9,232	10,468	110.1	13.4	115.4
Gloucester	3,661	7,915	8,565	90.1	8.2	134.0
Hudson	4,254	8,900	9,883	103.9	11.0	132.3
Hunterdon	4,648	10,072	11,173	117.5	10.9	140.4
Mercer	4,458	9,635	10,884	114.4	13.0	144.1
Middlesex	4,521	10,002	11,174	117.5	11.7	147.2
Monmouth	4,532	9,823	10,940	115.0	11.4	141.4
Morris	5,273	11,299	12,754	134.1	12.9	141.9
Ocean	3,926	7,834	8,701	91.5	11.1	121.6
Passaic	4,470	9,107	10,206	107.3	12.1	128.3
Salem	4,046	8,029	8,521	89.6	6.1	110.6
Somerset	5,423	12,408	13,793	145.0	11.2	154.3
Sussex	4,245	8,579	9,633	101.3	12.3	126.9
Union	5,487	10,661	12,041	126.6	12.9	119.4
Warren	4,090	8,758	9,708	102.1	10.8	137.4

Table 2

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY, AND NEW JERSEY COUNTIES: 1970, 1979, AND 1980

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	1970	1979	1980	% Change 1979-80	% Change 1970-80
United States	803,922,000	1,939,751,000	2,160,629,000	11.4	168.8
New Jersey	34,060,980	71,949,682	80,798,596	12.3	137.2
Atlantic	705,146	1,666,991	1,997,101	19.8	183.2
Bergen	5,288,411	10,766,530	12,071,815	12.1	128.3
Burlington	1,423,990	3,061,993	3,376,283	10.3	137.1
Camden	1,908,213	4,062,782	4,515,441	11.1	136.6
Cape May	234,604	670,061	762,368	13.8	225.0
Cumberland	454,181	1,005,153	1,114,550	10.9	145.4
Essex	4,534,075	7,928,830	8,934,512	12.7	97.1
Gloucester	635,109	1,557,103	1,716,314	10.2	170.2
Hudson	2,580,705	4,973,160	5,561,956	11.8	115.5
Hunterdon	324,871	880,136	978,400	11.2	201.2
Mercer	1,360,000	2,986,920	3,359,408	12.5	147.0
Middlesex	2,646,787	5,946,824	6,677,287	12.3	152.3
Monmouth	2,102,606	4,909,788	5,518,340	12.4	162.5
Morris	2,028,460	4,589,600	5,211,700	13.6	156.9
Ocean	831,757	2,678,102	3,018,740	12.7	262.9
Passaic	2,061,098	4,097,290	4,582,005	11.8	122.3
Salem	245,493	524,926	552,386	5.2	125.0
Somerset	1,078,283	2,516,823	2,808,343	11.6	160.4
Sussex	332,351	987,681	1,121,218	13.5	237.4
Union	2,981,619	5,418,998	6,098,858	12.5	104.5
Warren	303,221	719,991	821,571	14.1	170.9

Economic Briefs

1980 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS FROM NJSDC

The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) has published several reports containing data from the first 1980 Census Summary Tape File (STF1). All of the data on STF1 are 100% data items, i.e., tabulations of data obtained from the questions asked on every 1980 census questionnaire.

Listed below are NJSDC publications currently available, a brief description, and whether or not there is a charge. There is a limit of one copy of each free publication per agency. For all other publications, a check for the total amount should be made payable to: N.J. Department of Labor. Requests should be sent to Connie O. Hughes, NJSDC, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, N.J. 08625 (609-984-2593). Affiliates of the NJSDC including the New Jersey depository libraries have most of these publications for review purposes.

County Profiles - Volume I: Characteristics of Persons: State and county data: all currently available 100% data on persons from 1980 census; free.

County Profiles - Volume II: Characteristics of Households and Families: State and county data: all currently available 100% data on households and families from 1980 census; free.

County Profiles - Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units: State and county data: all currently available 100% data on housing units from 1980 census; free.

Municipal Profiles - Volume I: Characteristics of Persons: State, county and municipal data: all currently available 100% data on persons from 1980 census; $20.00.

Municipal Profiles - Volume II: Characteristics of Households and Families: State, county and municipal data: all currently available 100% data on households and families from 1980 census; $20.00.

Municipal Profiles - Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units: State, county and municipal data: all currently available 100% data on housing units from 1980 census; $20.00.

NJ 1980 Census Counts of Population by Race and Spanish Origin: State, county and municipal data: total population, five race groups, Spanish origin; free.

NJ Population Per Household, 1970 & 1980: State, county and municipal data: total population, household population, group quarters population, occupied housing units, population per household; free.

NJ Population by Age and Household Type and Relationship: State, county and municipal data: total and 65 years of age and over, population by family household status (householder, spouse, other relative, nonrelative), nonfamily household status (male householder, female householder, nonrelative), and group quarters status (inmate of institutions, other); $2.50.

NJ Population by Race, Spanish Origin and Age Group: State, county and municipal data: total and Spanish origin population for age groups (under 5 years, 5-17 years, 18-64 years, 65 years and over) by race (white, black, other); $2.50.

NJ Population by Age and Sex: State, county and municipal data: total and female population by age groups (under 5 years, 5-17 years, 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years and over, median); $2.50.

EARNINGS FOR WOMEN STILL LAG

A recently released study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics analyzing the 20 best-paying occupations among men and women in 1981 revealed that engineering occupations dominated the list for men. Occupations commonly found in the public sector were prominent among the top 20 for women. See tables 1 and 2.

The results of the study were published in Bureau of Labor Statistics release USDL: 82-86 dated March 7, 1982. Median weekly earnings were based on information obtained monthly from one-fourth of the households in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Weekly earnings were published for occupations in which male or female employment was 50,000 or more in 1981.

Table 1

OCCUPATIONS WITH HIGHEST MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS FOR MEN EMPLOYED FULL TIME IN WAGE AND SALARY WORK, 1/ 1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES

OCCUPATION 2/	
Title	Male Earnings
Aerospace and astronautical engineers	$619
Stock and bond sales agents	589
Chemical engineers	583
Economists	580
Lawyers	574
Sales managers, except retail trade	566
Physicians, medical and osteopathic	561
Electrical and electronics engineers	555
School administrators, college and university	552
Industrial engineers	549
Mechanical engineers	547
Computer systems analysts	546
Health administrators	545
Engineers, n.e.c.	530
Airplane pilots	530
School administrators, elementary and secondary	520
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	515
Bank officers and financial managers	514
Personnel and labor relations workers	514
Civil engineers	507

1/ Excludes any earnings from self-employment.

2/ Occupations listed are those in which male employment was 50,000 or more in 1981.

Table 2

OCCUPATIONS WITH HIGHEST MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS FOR WOMEN EMPLOYED FULL TIME IN WAGE AND SALARY WORK, 1/ 1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES

OCCUPATION 2/	
Title	Female Earnings
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	$422
Computer systems analysts	420
Lawyers	407
Physicians, dentists and related practitioners	401
Social scientists	391
Teachers, college and university	389
Postal clerks	382
Engineers	371
Ticket, station and express agents	370
School administrators, elementary and secondary	363
Life and physical scientists	363
Health administrators	357
Public administration officials and administrators, n.e.c.	337
Vocational and educational counselors	336
Registered nurses	331
Personnel and labor relations workers	330
Computer programmers	329
Editors and reporters	324
Secondary school teachers	321
Librarians	318

1/ Excludes any earnings from self-employment.

2/ Occupations listed are those in which female employment was 50,000 or more in 1981.

Median weekly earnings in 1981 for men in the highest paying occupations ranged from $507 for civil engineers to $619 for aerospace and astronautical engineers. Among women median weekly earnings ranged from $318 for librarians to $422 for operations and systems researchers and analysts.

Within similar occupations, however, earnings of women were substantially lower than those of men. Among personnel and labor relations workers, for example, women earned only 64 percent of the median salary earned by men ($330 versus $514). Women employed as health administrators earned only 65 percent of their male counterparts ($357 versus $545).

It is interesting to note that in a group of occupations where women constituted over 90 percent of total employment (nurses, dieticians and therapists) they still earned less ($326) than men ($344). Women employed as postal clerks earned about 94 percent as much as men.

The study provides median weekly earnings data for over 260 occupations with total employment of 50,000 or more by sex. Additional analysis of the data will be presented in the near future in the *Monthly Labor Review*.

For more information write to N. Rytina at the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212 or call (202) 523-1821.

U.S. 1981 STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

The U.S. Commerce Department has just announced that the 1981 issue of the Statistical Abstract of the United States is now available for purchase.

Statistics in this edition reflect the most recent data available to the editors by early November 1981.

Some interesting facts in this issue --

- The number of Americans 65 or over increased at more than twice the rate of the population as a whole during the 1970s--27.9 percent versus 11.4 percent.
- Some 18 million persons--39 percent of all persons below the poverty level and 4 percent of those above it--were covered by Medicaid in 1979.

The new edition contains 101 new tables of data as well as many revisions and updates of existing charts and tables.

Copies of the 1981 *Statistical Abstract* are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or from any of the U.S. Commerce Department district offices which are located in major cities throughout the United States. Cloth-covered copies are $16 each and paper-covered copies are $11 each postpaid.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD ANNOUNCES NEW M1

In an effort to more accurately define the nation's money supply the Federal Reserve Board has revised the elements that are included in the nation's money supply.

Effective January 1, 1982 the new monetary aggregate M1 replaced M1-B which had been in use during the past two years.

The new M1 includes the following:

1) Currency
2) Demand deposits at commercial banks
3) Traveler's checks
4) Negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts
5) Automatic transfer service (ATS) accounts
6) Credit union share draft balances

For further information, contact the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Department of Research, 100 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106 or telephone (215) 574-6426.

SALES TAXES LEADING STATE REVENUE PRODUCER

A recent report (February 1982) by the Tax Foundation Inc., a nonprofit research organization based in Washington, D.C., reveals that "sales taxes are the most productive single revenue source employed by the states."

State general sales taxes accounted for 31.5% of all state tax collections during fiscal year 1980. Connecticut's sales tax levy of 7.5% is the nations' highest. Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire and Oregon have no general sales tax.

The second major revenue producer at the state level was income taxes. Individual income taxes comprised 27.1% of state tax revenues in fiscal 1980 while corporate income taxes accounted for an additional 9.7%. Corporate income taxes were highest (12 percent) in Minnesota. Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, Washington and Wyoming had neither a corporate nor a personal income tax.

Other major state revenue producers were gasoline and cigarette taxes. Gasoline and motor fuel taxes were levied by all 50 states. Hawaii levied the highest tax on gasoline (12.5 to 15 cents per gallon). The 5 cents per gallon levy in Texas was the nation's lowest.

Cigarette taxes at 21 cents per pack were levied by Connecticut, Florida and Massachusetts. North Carolina's tax of 2 cents per pack was the nation's lowest.

In summary, general sales taxes, income taxes, gasoline taxes and cigarette taxes produced 78.1 percent of total state revenues during fiscal year 1980.

For more information, contact the Tax Foundation Incorporated, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 or call (202) 328-4500.

1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR THE STATES

The annual average unemployment rate in New Jersey increased slightly from 7.2% in 1980 to 7.3% in 1981, according to preliminary estimates of the U.S. Department of Labor. During this same time period, the national unemployment rate increased from 7.1% to 7.6%.

New Jersey's economy remained relatively stable, despite the continuing national recession. Losses in the manufacturing sector continued to be offset by increased hiring in the services and trade sectors.

Among the other Middle Atlantic States, the unemployment rate in New York increased from 7.5% in 1980 to 7.6% in 1981, while in Pennsylvania it increased from 7.8% to 8.4%.

Of the 23 states with significant unemployment rate increases from 1980 to 1981, 19 rose more than the national increase of 0.5 percentage points. The largest increases were recorded in Alabama, Tennessee, and Louisiana. The large increases in Alabama and Tennessee were attributed to losses in manufacturing employment, primarily nondurable goods, while Louisiana recorded losses in the lumber industry and had traditionally high unemployment in agriculture.

Ten states had unemployment rates higher than 9.0% in 1981. Michigan, with the continuing slump in the automobile industry, ranked first at 12.3% followed by Alabama and West Virginia (10.7%). Only four states (Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Oklahoma) had rates less than 4.5%.

More detailed data on civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212. or the nearest BLS regional office. Ask for press release USDL 82-99.

PRELIMINARY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR STATES
1980 AND 1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	1980	Rank[1]	1981	Rank[1]	Error Range[2] 1981
UNITED STATES	7.1%		7.6%		
Alabama	8.8	5	10.7	2	9.7 - 11.7
Alaska	9.7	2	9.3	8	8.2 - 10.4
Arizona	6.7	26	6.1	37	5.3 - 6.9
Arkansas	7.6	15	9.1	9	8.1 - 10.1
California	6.8	25	7.4	23	7.1 - 7.7
Colorado	5.9	35	5.5	40	4.8 - 6.2
Connecticut	5.9	35	6.2	36	5.5 - 6.9
Delaware	7.7	14	7.9	17	7.1 - 8.7
Florida	5.9	35	6.8	31	6.3 - 7.3
Georgia	6.4	30	6.4	33	5.7 - 7.1
Hawaii	4.9	44	5.4	42	4.7 - 6.1
Idaho	7.9	10	7.6	20	6.7 - 8.5
Illinois	8.3	7	8.5	11	8.0 - 9.0
Indiana	9.6	2	10.1	4	9.3 - 10.9
Iowa	5.8	39	6.9	29	6.1 - 7.7
Kansas	4.5	48	4.2	47	3.5 - 4.9
Kentucky	8.0	9	8.4	12	7.4 - 9.4
Louisiana	6.7	26	8.4	12	7.6 - 9.2
Maine	7.8	12	7.2	27	6.3 - 8.1
Maryland	6.5	29	7.3	24	6.6 - 8.0
Massachusetts	5.6	40	6.4	33	5.9 - 6.9
Michigan	12.4	1	12.3	1	11.6 - 13.0
Minnesota	5.9	35	5.5	40	4.8 - 6.2
Mississippi	7.5	16	8.3	16	7.4 - 9.2
Missouri	7.2	20	7.7	19	7.0 - 8.4
Montana	6.1	34	6.9	29	6.0 - 7.8
Nebraska	4.1	49	4.1	48	3.4 - 4.8
Nevada	6.2	33	7.1	28	6.2 - 8.0
New Hampshire	4.7	47	5.0	45	4.3 - 5.7
NEW JERSEY	7.2	20	7.3	24	6.8 - 7.8
New Mexico	7.5	16	7.3	24	6.4 - 8.2
New York	7.5	16	7.6	20	7.2 - 8.0
North Carolina	6.6	28	6.4	33	5.7 - 7.1
North Dakota	5.0	42	5.0	45	4.2 - 5.8
Ohio	8.4	6	9.6	6	9.1 - 10.1
Oklahoma	4.8	46	3.6	50	3.0 - 4.2
Oregon	8.2	7	9.9	5	9.0 - 10.8
Pennsylvania	7.8	12	8.4	12	7.9 - 8.9
Rhode Island	7.2	20	7.6	20	6.8 - 8.4
South Carolina	6.9	24	8.4	12	7.5 - 9.3
South Dakota	4.9	44	5.1	44	4.3 - 5.9
Tennessee	7.3	19	9.1	9	8.2 - 10.0
Texas	5.2	41	5.3	43	4.9 - 5.7
Utah	6.3	32	6.7	32	5.7 - 7.7
Vermont	6.4	30	5.7	39	5.0 - 6.4
Virginia	5.0	42	6.1	37	5.2 - 7.0
Washington	7.9	10	9.5	7	8.5 - 10.5
West Virginia	9.4	4	10.7	2	9.7 - 11.7
Wisconsin	7.2	20	7.8	18	6.9 - 8.7
Wyoming	4.0	50	4.1	48	3.4 - 4.8

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[1] States' ranks are graded with the highest as number one.

[2] Error ranges are shown at the 90% confidence level.

May 6, 1982

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

SERIES NOTES

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3.597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,600
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581		
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549		
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562		
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

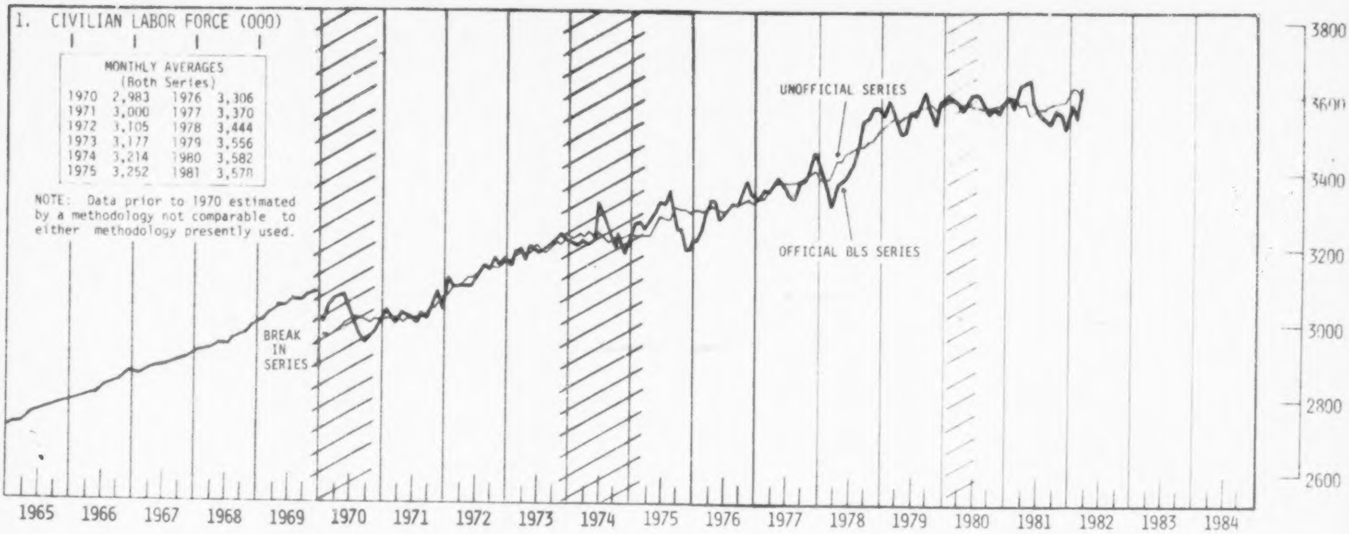
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,313
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317		
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293		
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307		
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263		
May	247	241	282	266	275	257		
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255		
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

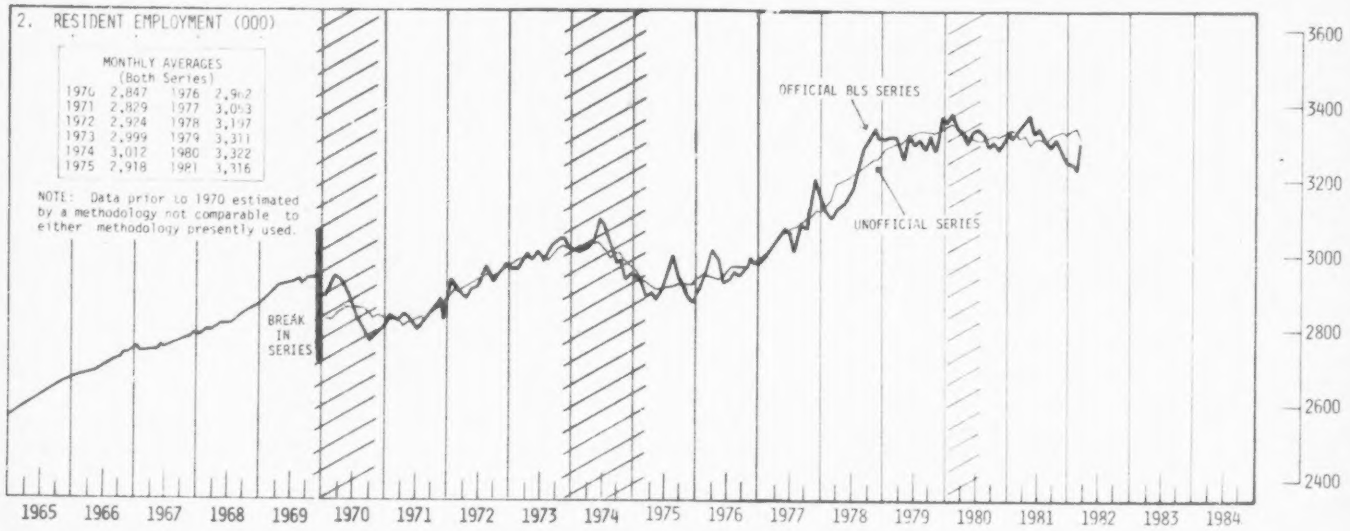
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

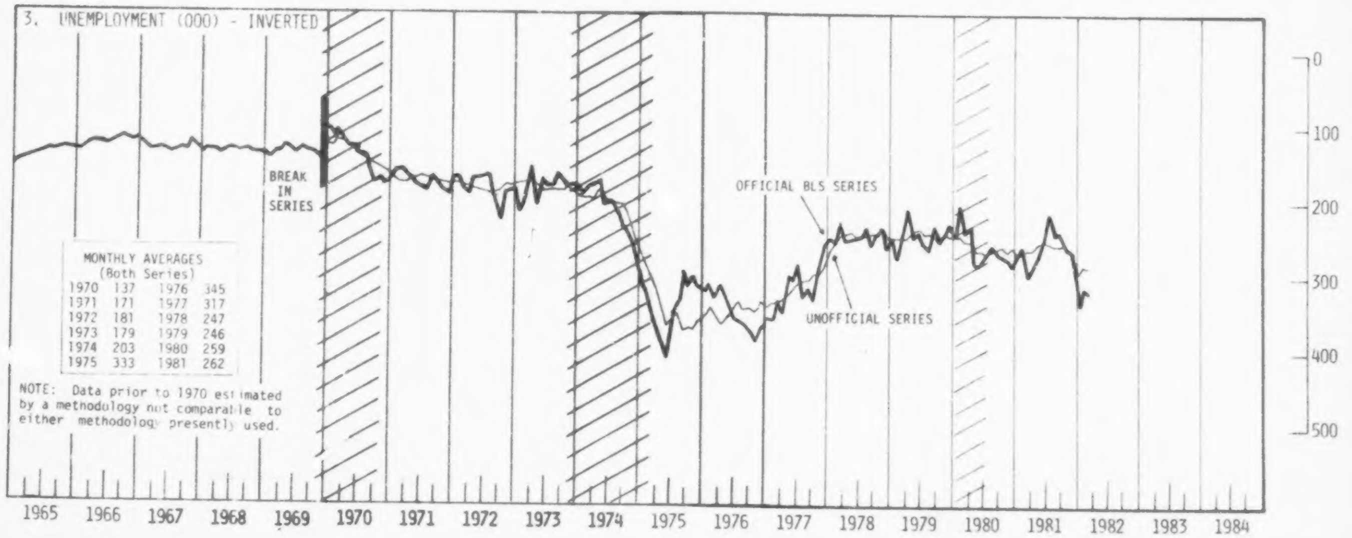
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.3
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7		
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0		
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2		
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	64.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

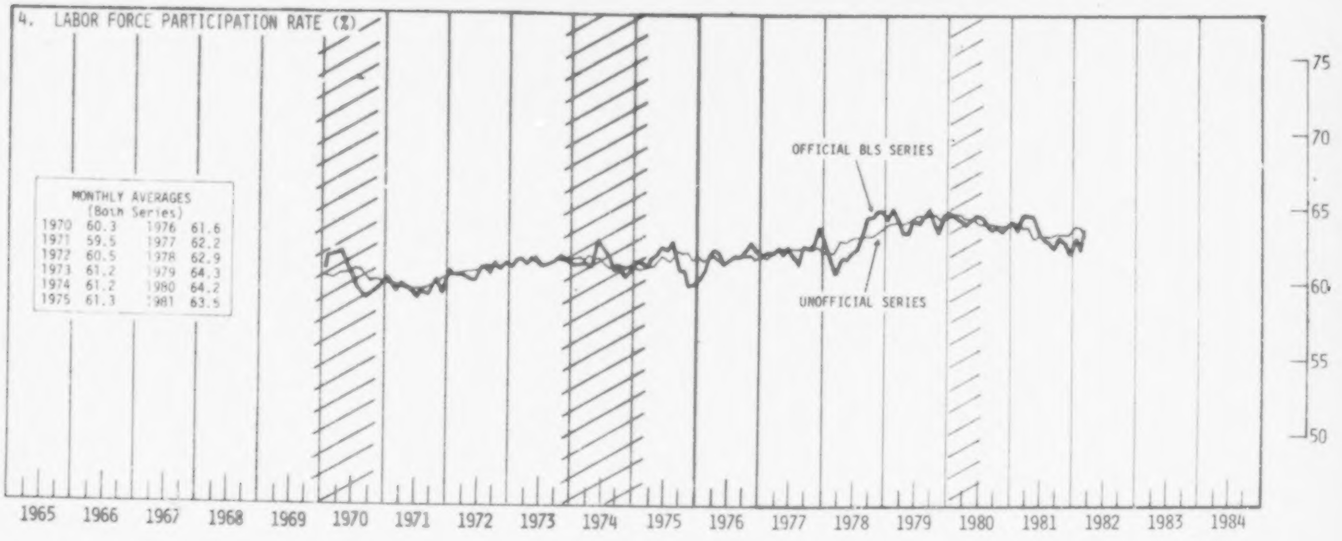
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0		
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5		
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7		
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

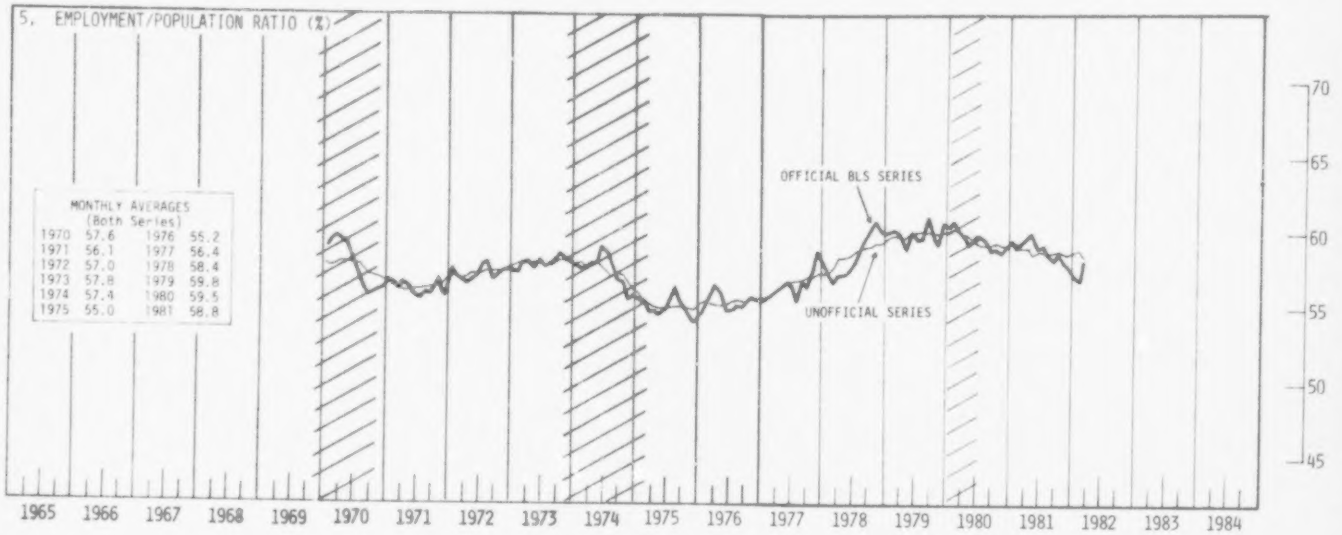
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4		
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2		
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2		
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



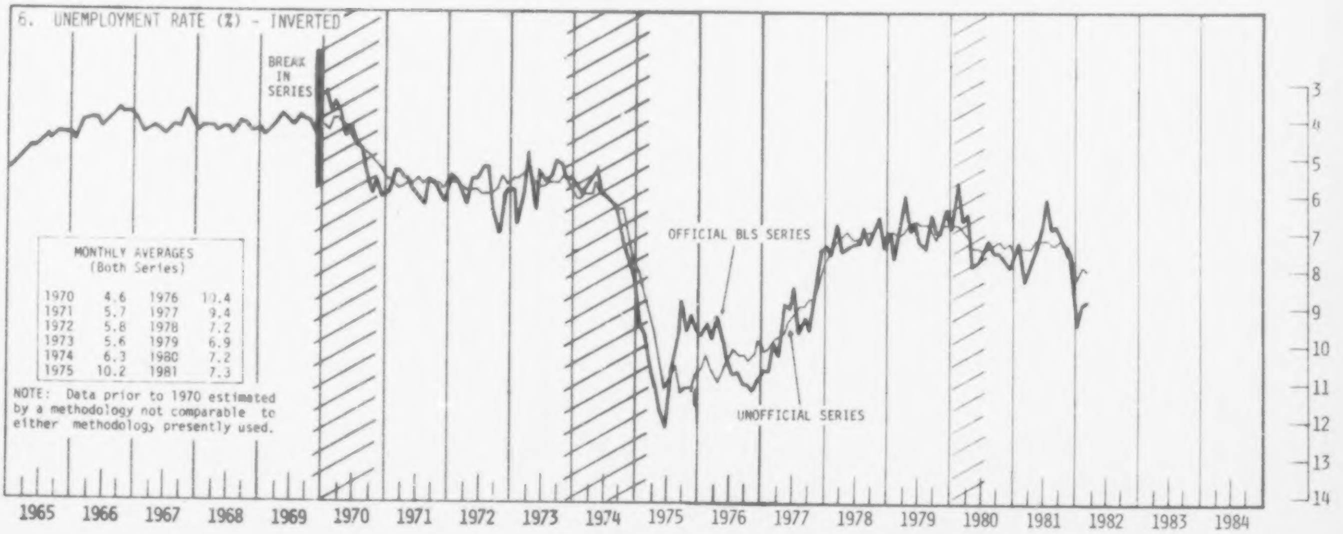
MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3036.5p	3082.1p
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9		
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2		
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5		
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8		
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0		
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.5p	2558.6p
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6		
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9		
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4		
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3		
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6		
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

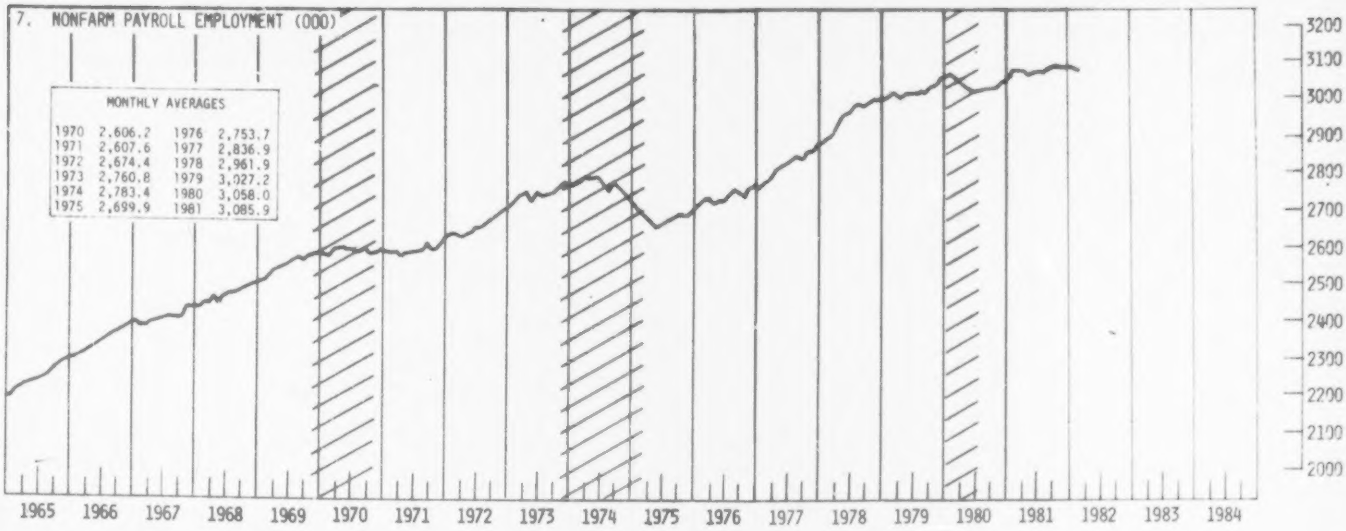
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.0p	523.5p
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3		
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3		
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1		
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5		
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4		
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

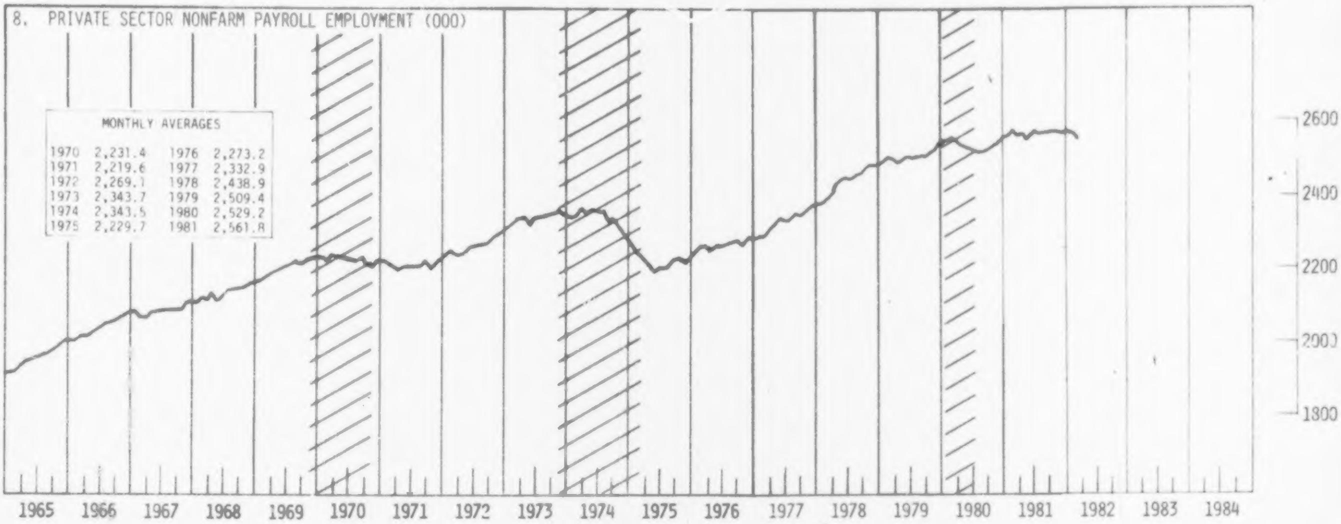
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

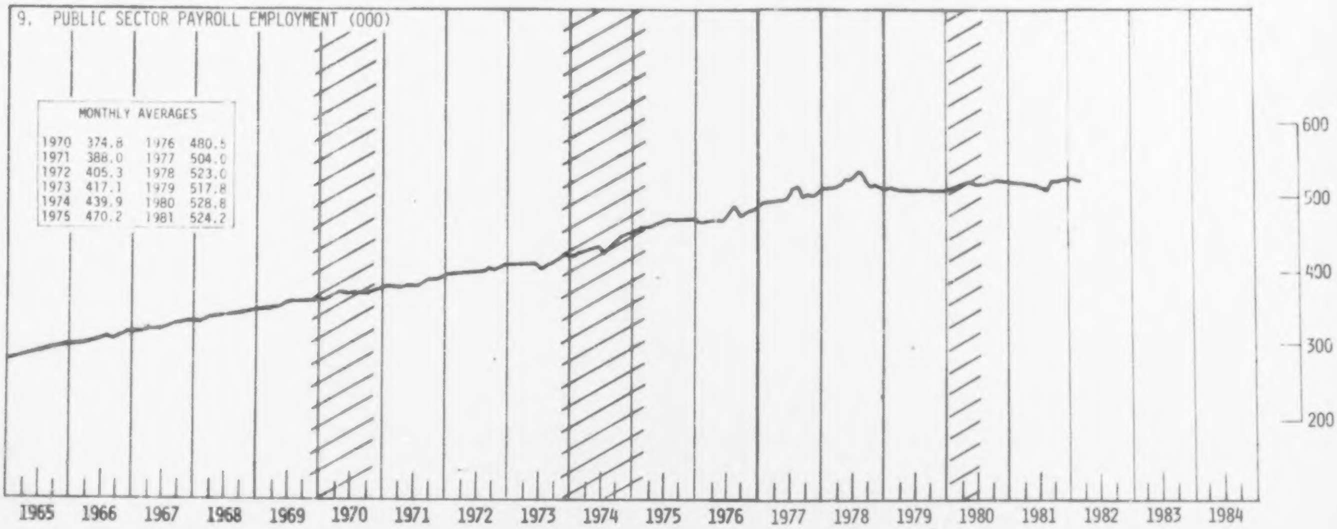
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.8	768.0	769.4	738.9p	740.5p
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8		
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4		
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4		
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4		
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9		
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	104.5p	117.8p
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7		
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1		
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9		
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3		
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8		
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

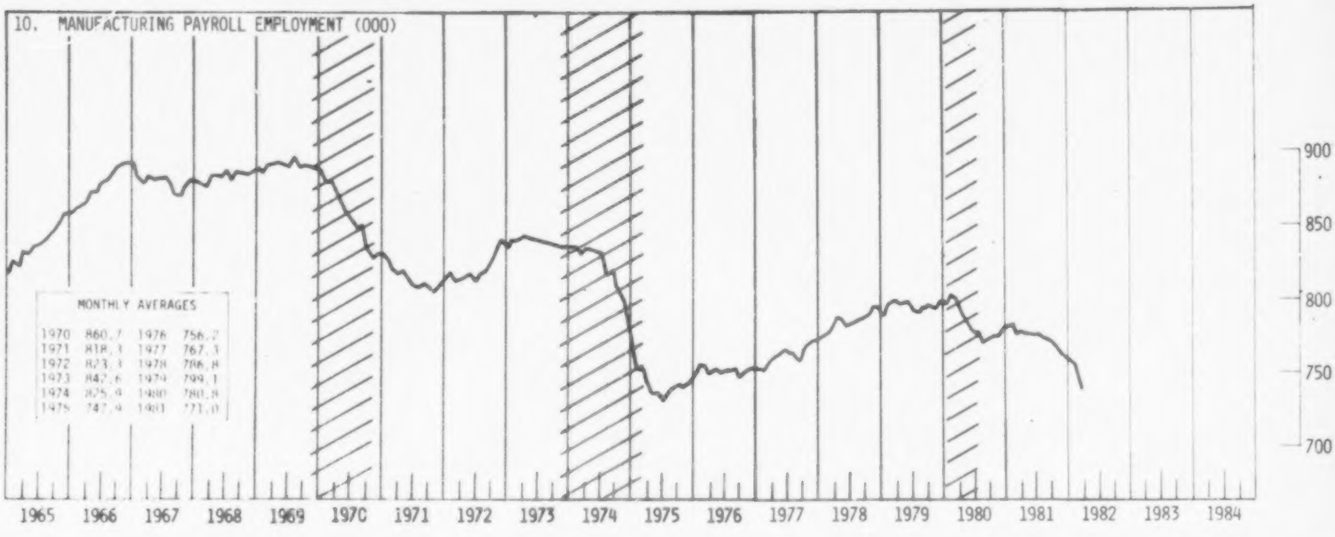
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.8p	1698.0p
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8		
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1		
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9		
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2		
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5		
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

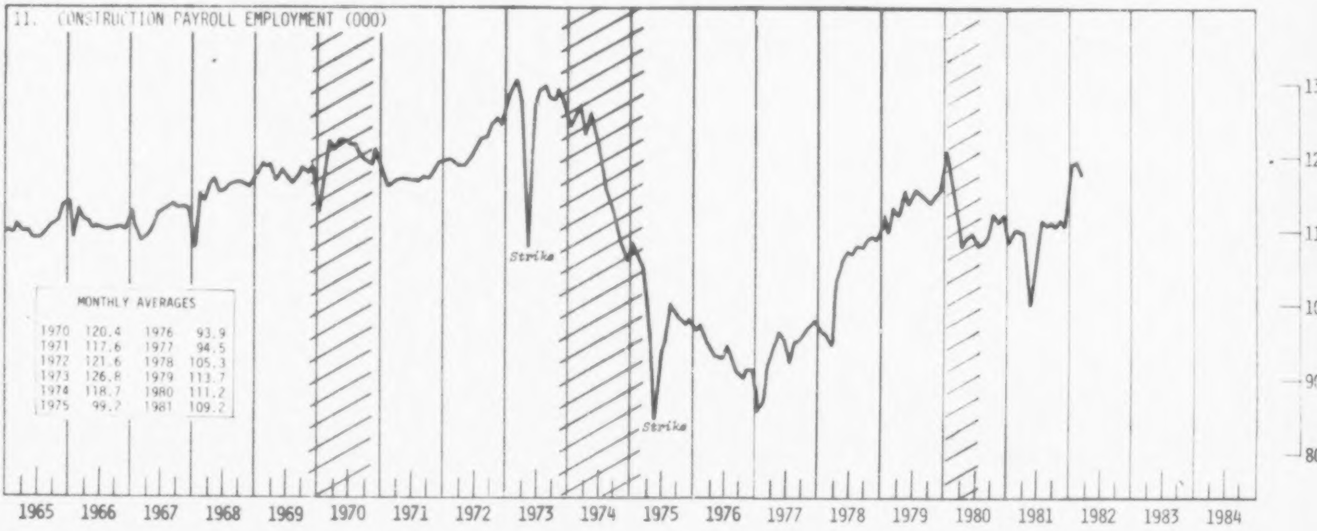
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II


10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

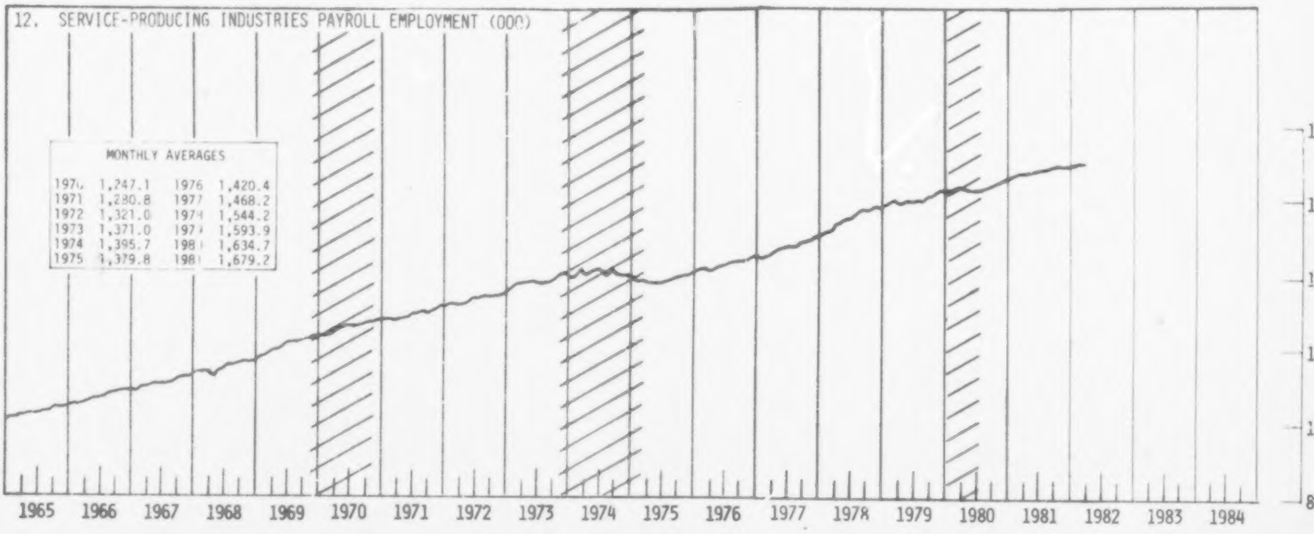
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0


11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2


12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	479.2	487.0
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8	478.4r	482.8r
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9	473.8p	475.0p
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1		
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1		
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7		
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2	493.9		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

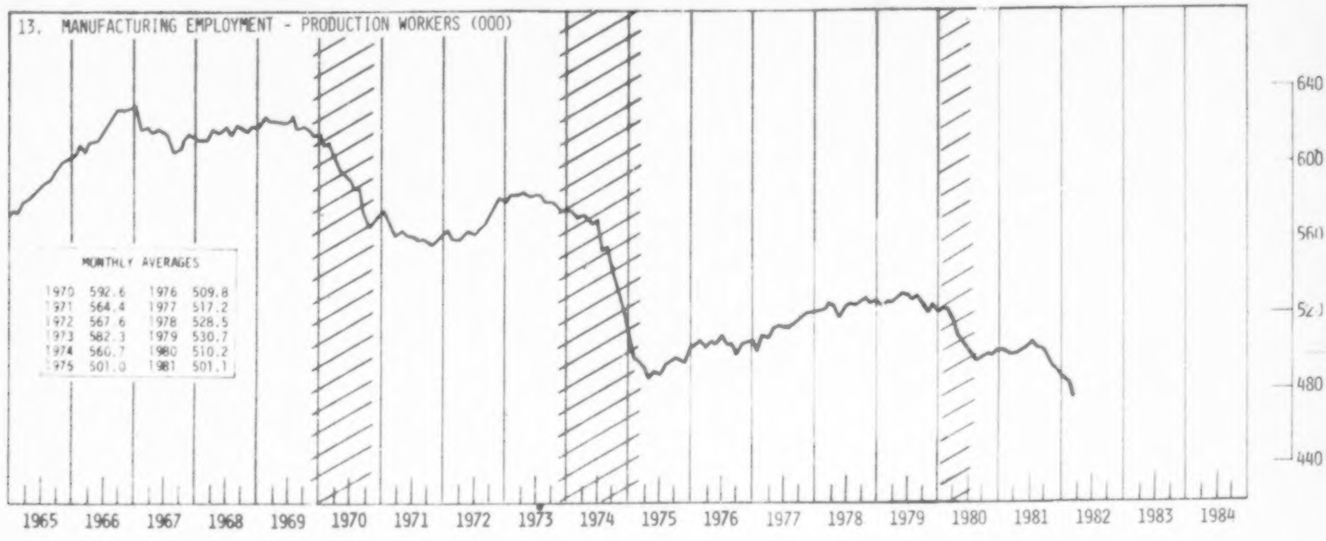
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	39.7	39.8
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.4r	40.5r
Mar	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.5p	40.4p
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8		
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8		
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8		
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.5		
Dec	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.2	40.6		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

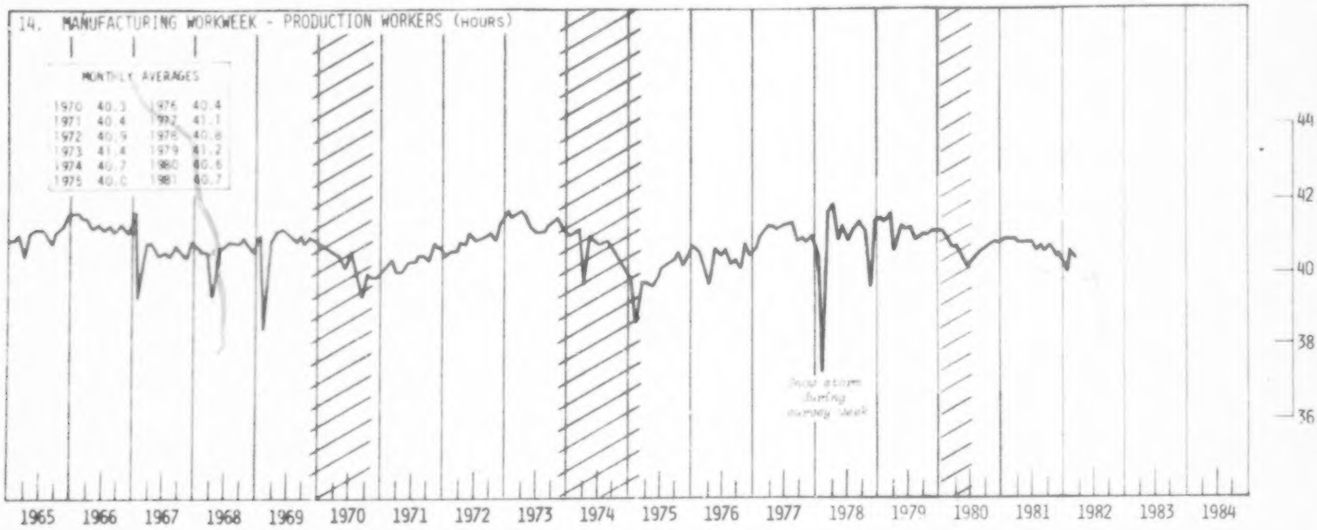
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614	19,024	19,383
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524	19,327r	19,553r
Mar	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487	19,189p	19,190p
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445		
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490		
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541		
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20,056	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673	20,592		
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,376	20,003		
Dec	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522	20,064	19,853		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



MONTHLY AVERAGES

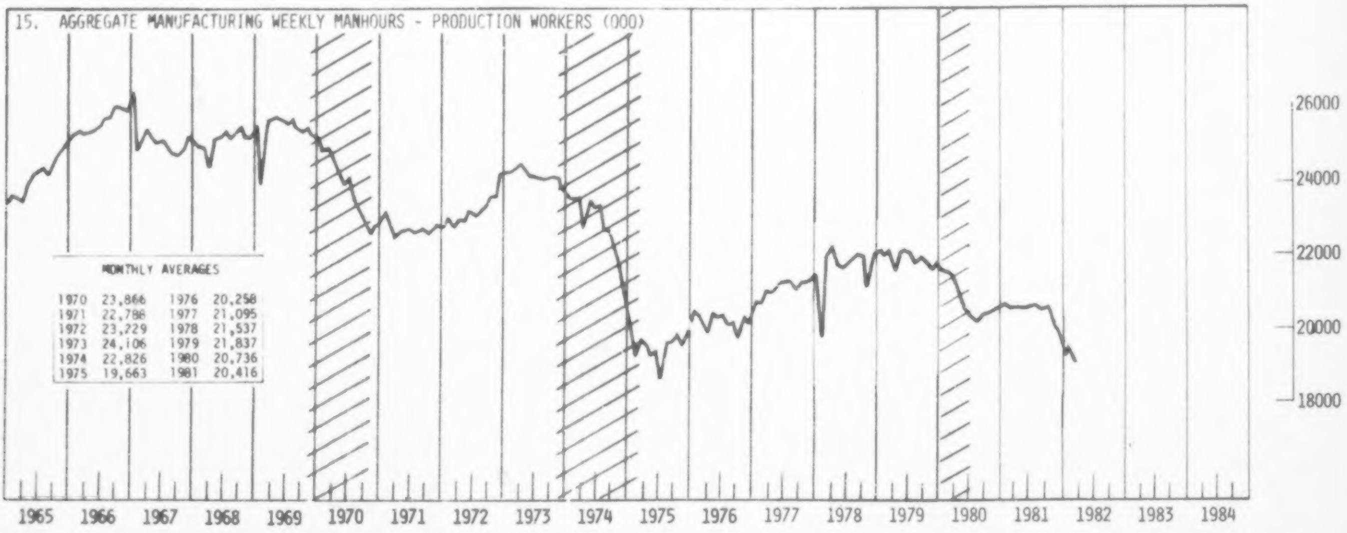
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2
1975	501.0	1981	501.1



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6
1975	40.0	1981	40.7

Snow storm
during
survey week



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736
1975	19,663	1981	20,416

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	314.98	329.51
Feb	270.93	287.64	314.57	335.32r
Mar	273.97	290.90	317.34	337.37p
Apr	263.97	291.28	316.71	
May	273.16	288.15	319.90	
Jun	275.88	292.58	321.90	
Jul	272.95	290.47	318.79	
Aug	271.88	293.79	320.74	
Sep	279.21	300.85	326.42	
Oct	279.21	303.62	328.44	
Nov	288.01	311.88	328.84	
Dec	293.99	312.98	336.19	

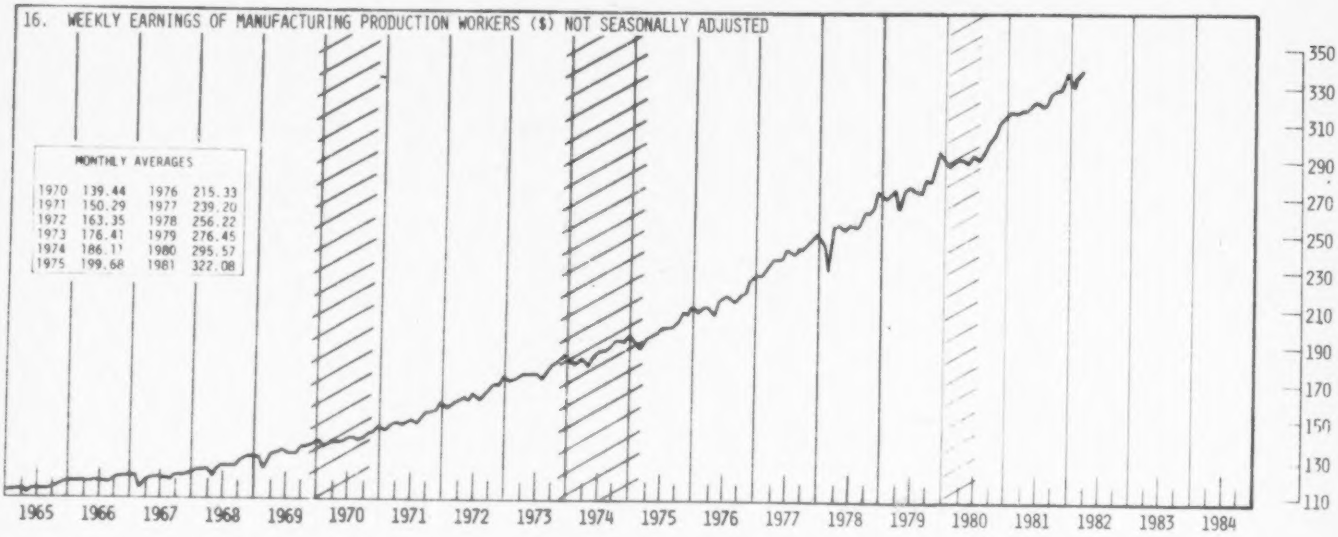
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5			
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9			
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6			
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62	90.61	99.68
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26	91.89r	101.13r
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54	92.84p	102.19p
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74		
May	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14		
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75		
Jul	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19		
Sep	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43		
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54	99.58		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	90.77	99.83		
Dec	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78	92.55	101.84		

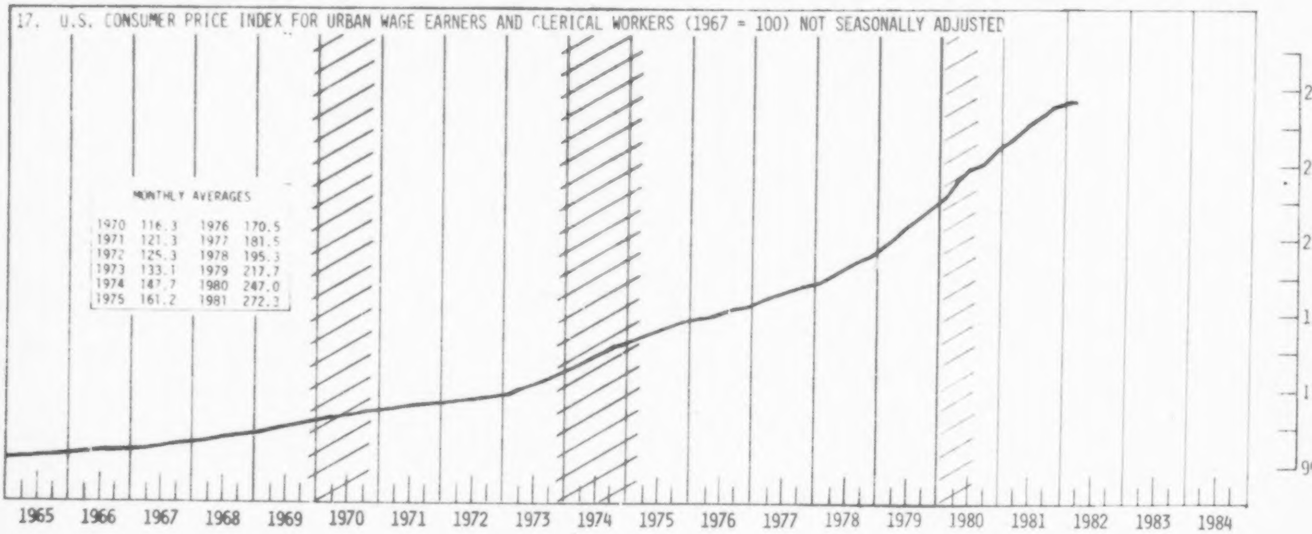
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

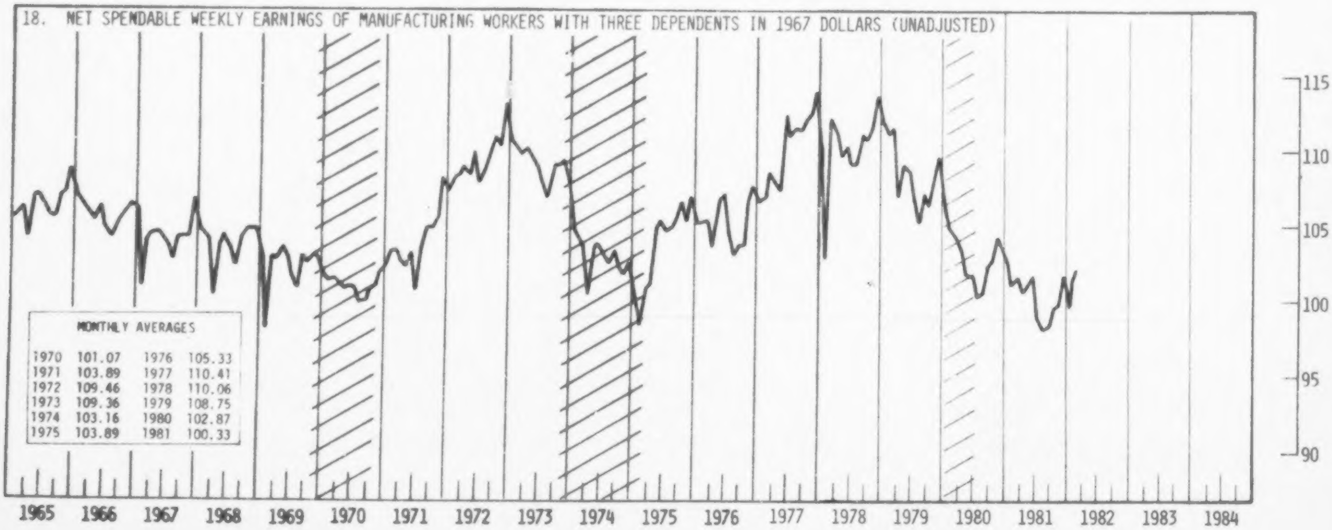
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57
1975	199.68	1981	322.08



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.87
1975	103.89	1981	100.33

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946		
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132		
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

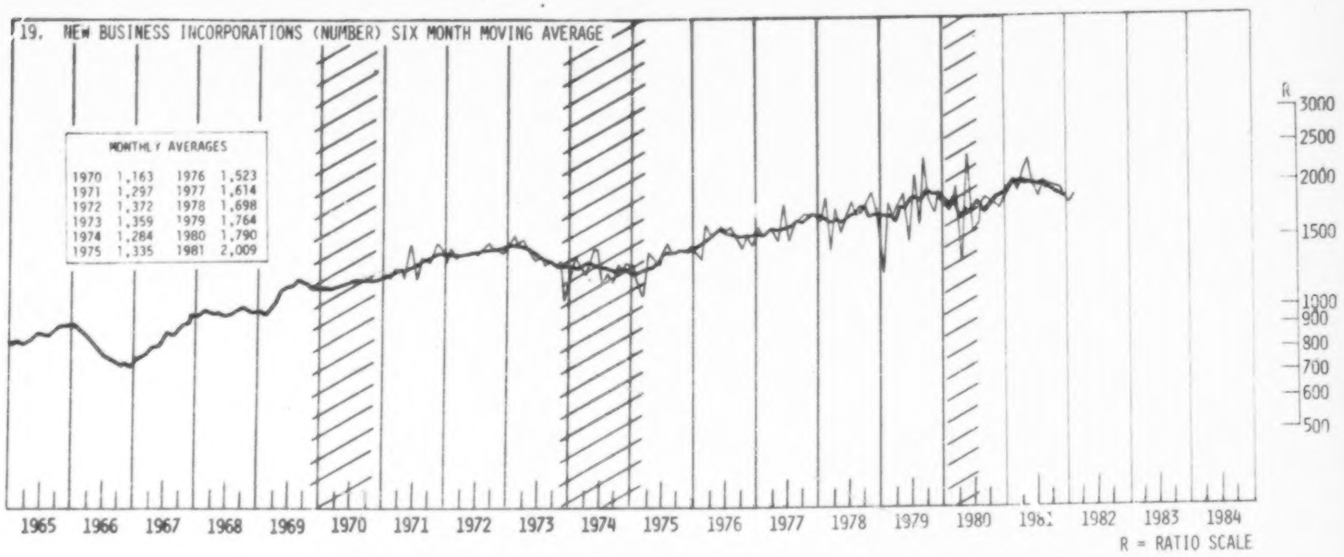
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43				
Aug	69	56	46	40				
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

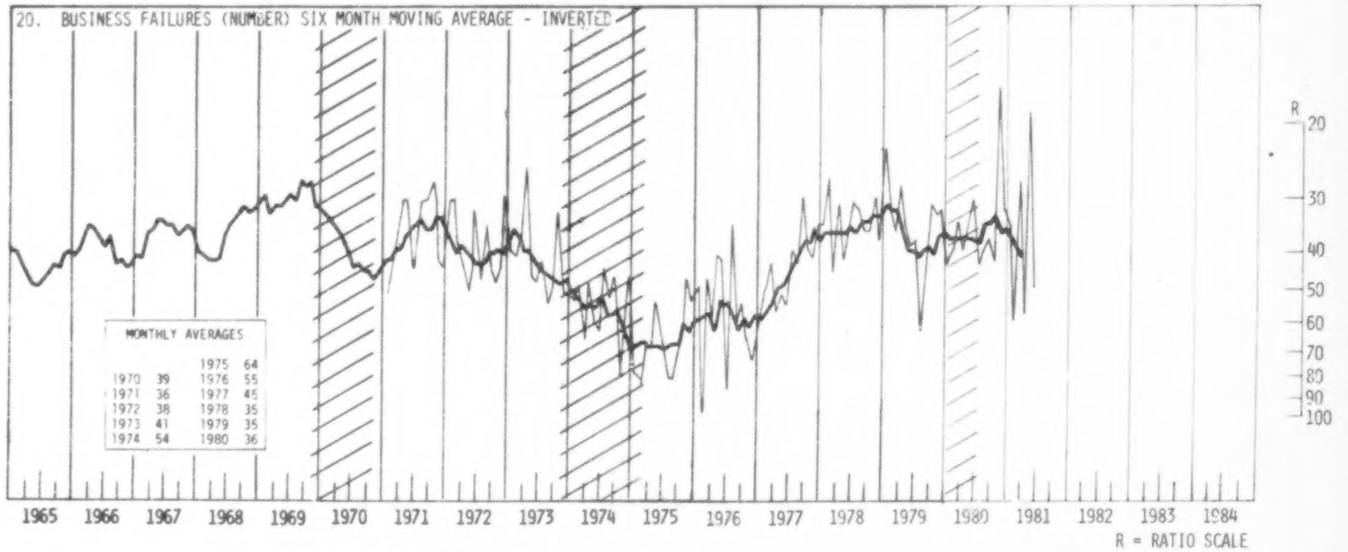
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609		
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234		
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,881		
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

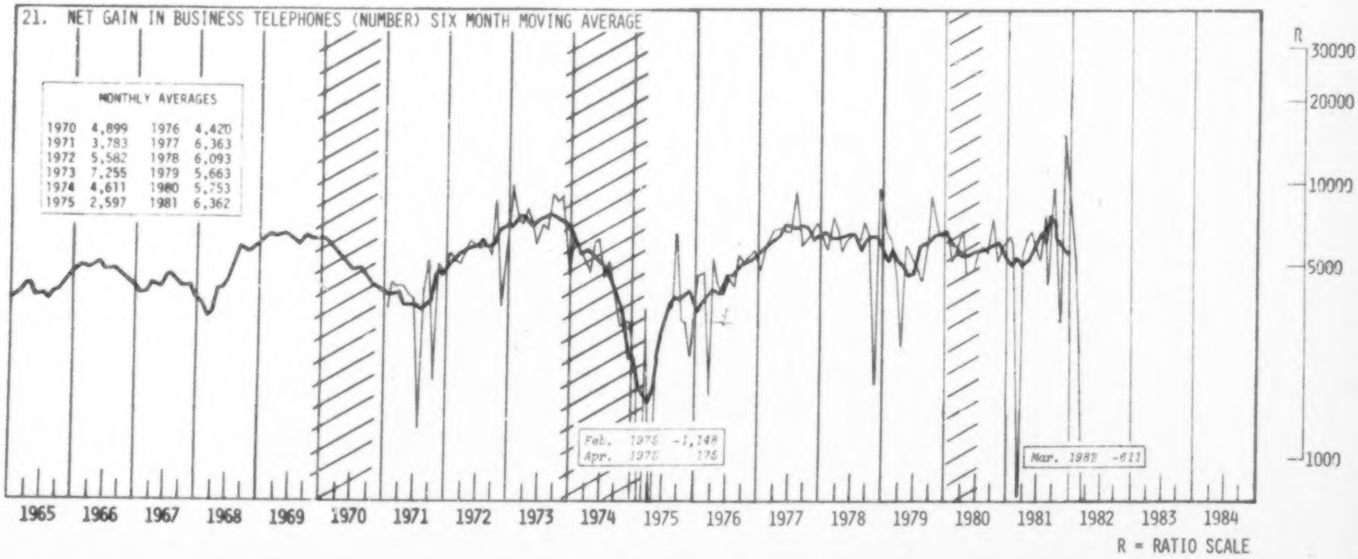
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009


20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36


21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 175

Mar. 1982 -611

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7r	199.2r	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5r	235.3r	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	338.1	312.8		
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	280.7	252.6		
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	329.5	279.1		
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

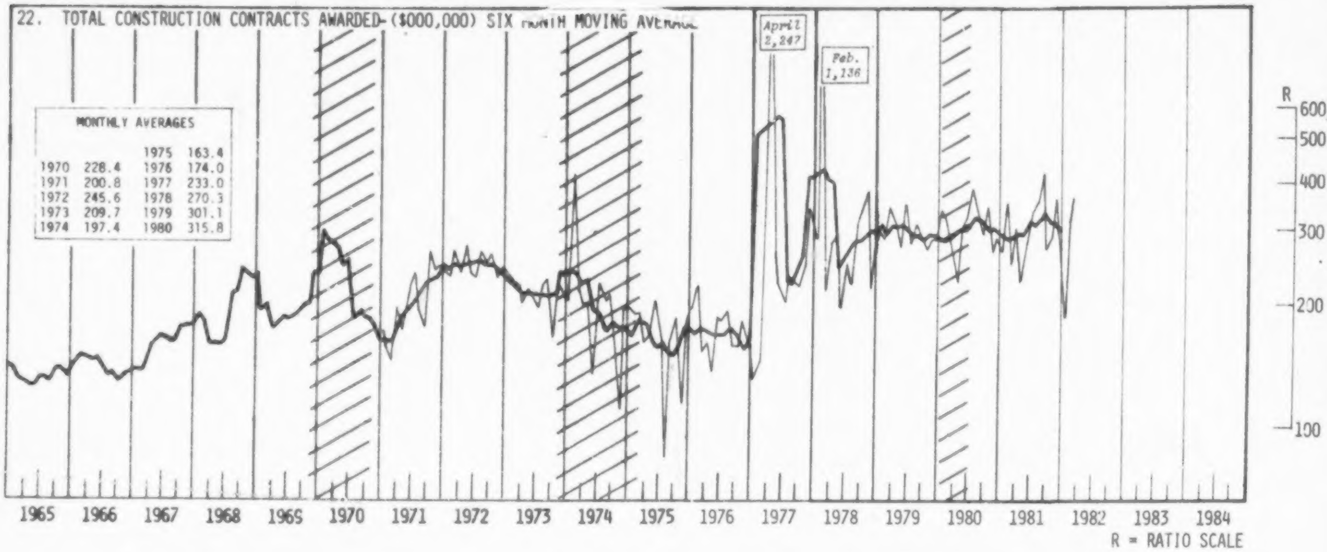
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000.000)

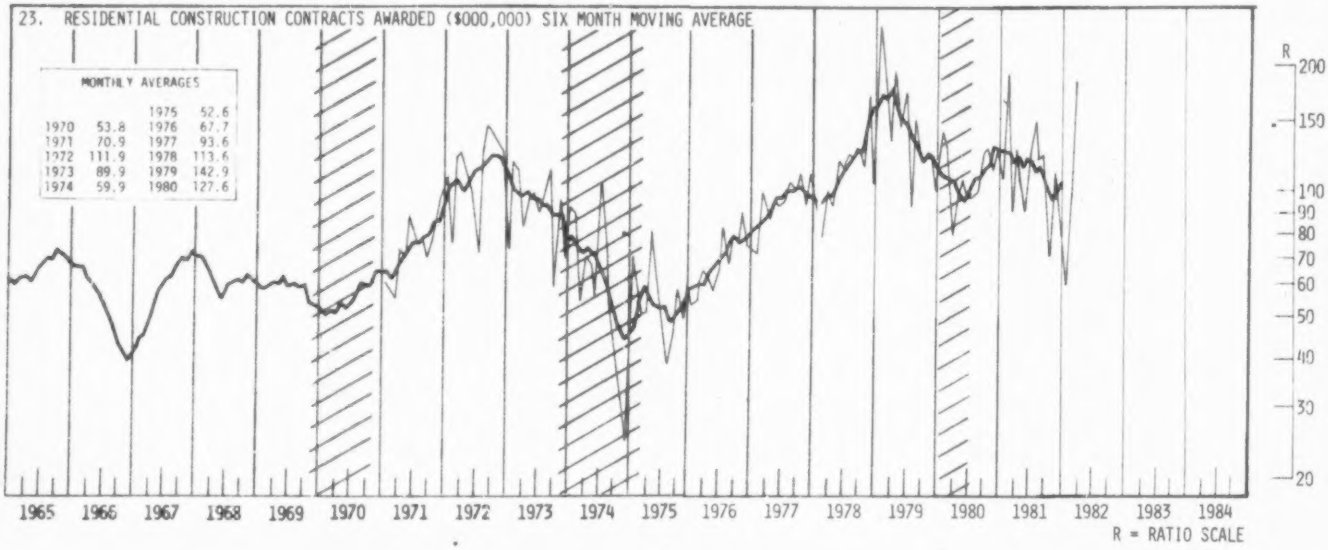
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7r	165.8r	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4r	96.9r	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.2	118.8		
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.5	109.1		
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	108.4	94.5		
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4r	117.4r	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5r	102.2r	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	126.4	123.3		
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	127.0	108.6		
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	162.3	144.9		
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

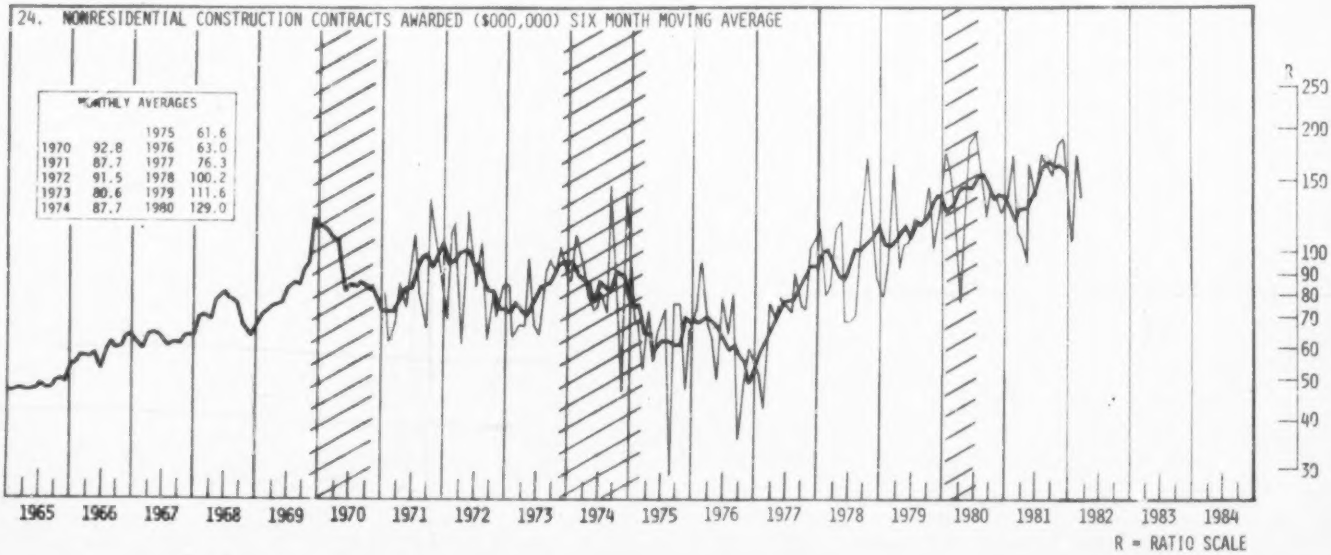

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715		
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740		
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587		
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,04[illegible]	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

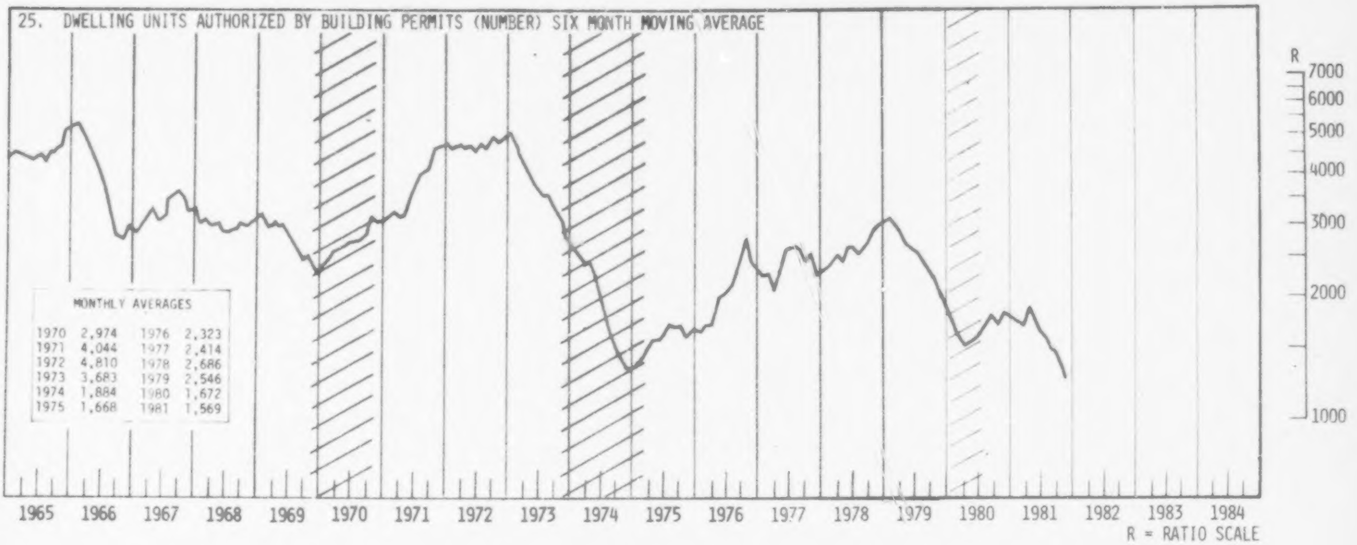
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098		
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229		
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944		
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

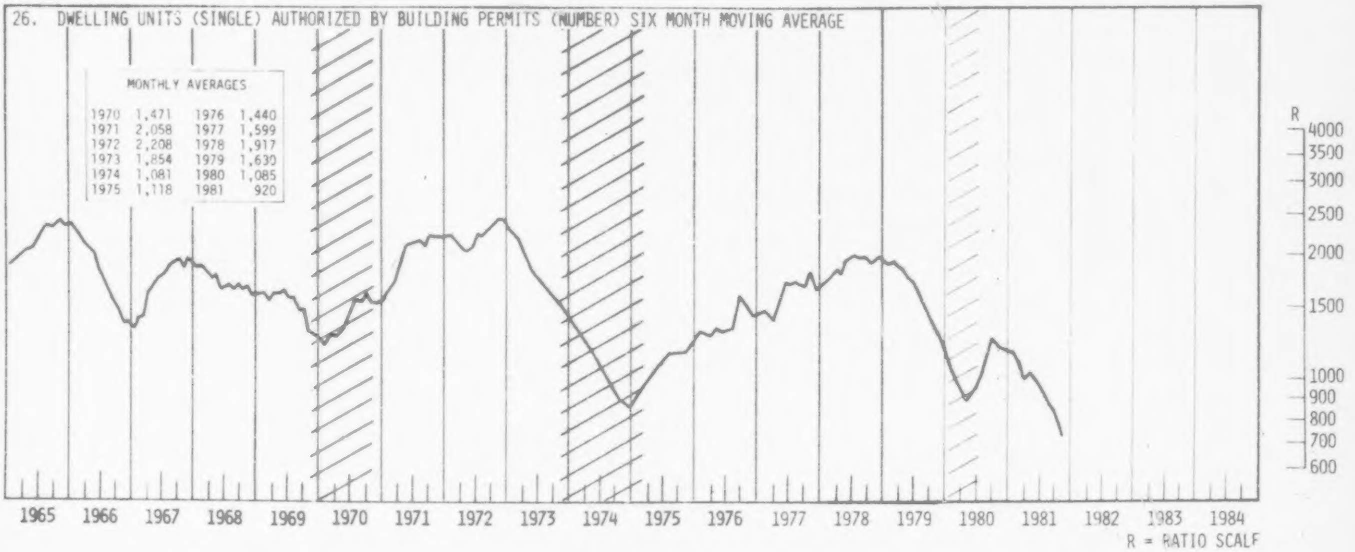
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517		
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224		
May	302	445	247	364	324	477		
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

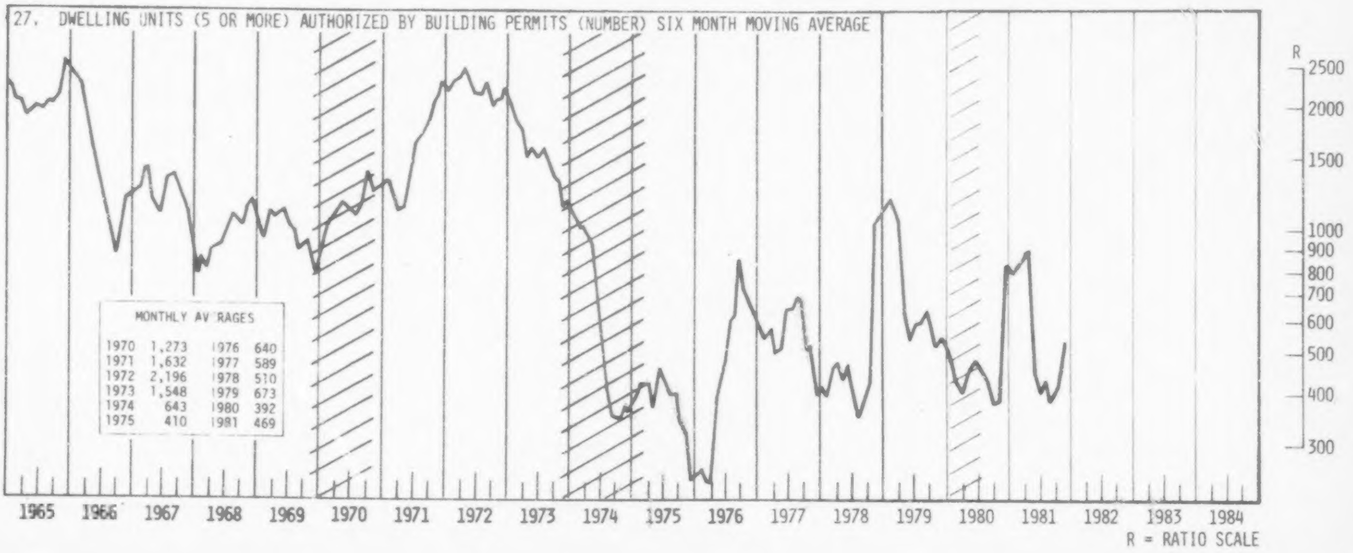
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,310	2,512	2,385	2,582	2,597	2,758		
Feb	2,234	2,541	2,402	2,593	2,465	2,786		
Mar	2,545	2,521	2,529	2,591	2,731	2,807		
Apr	2,400	2,503	2,501	2,554	2,784	2,839		
May	2,507	2,476	2,658	2,585	2,837	2,825		
Jun	2,460	2,417	2,557	2,628	2,786	2,804		
Jul	2,345	2,472	2,585	2,675	2,728	2,794		
Aug	2,452	2,476	2,579	2,650	2,753	2,868		
Sep	2,307	2,504	2,482	2,655	2,739	2,934		
Oct	2,457	2,501	2,696	2,708	2,787	2,783		
Nov	2,678	2,518	2,791	2,708	2,905	2,841		
Dec	3,332	2,587	3,597	2,741	3,678p	2,802p		

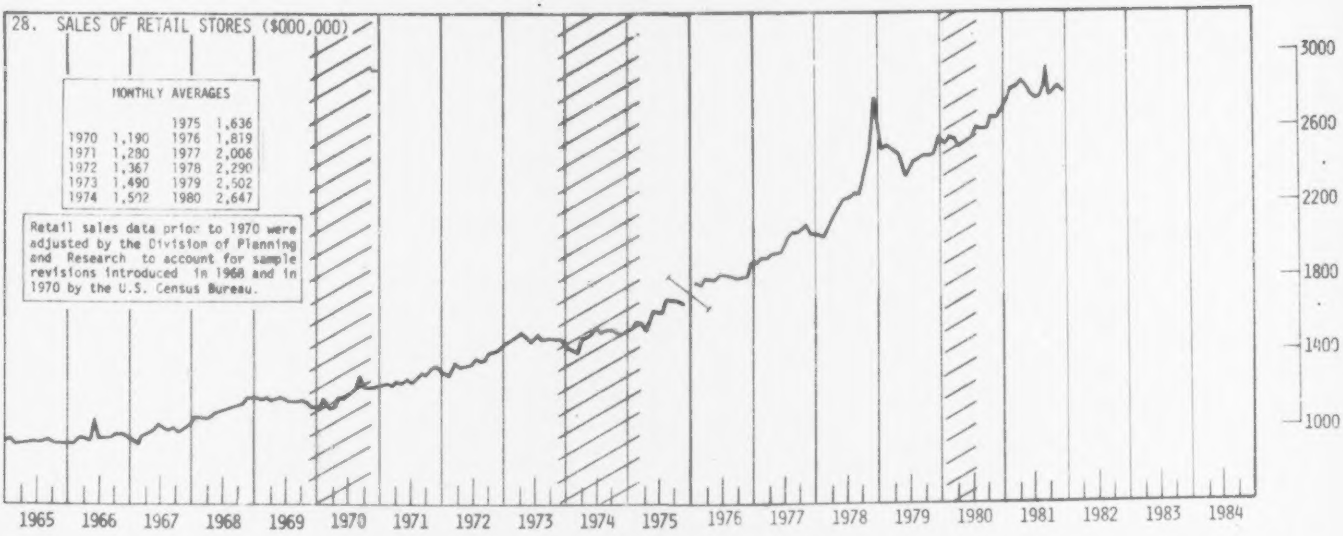
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,302	1,182	1,146	
Feb	1,296	1,169	1,141	
Mar	1,277	1,150	1,144	
Apr	1,250	1,125	1,152	
May	1,222	1,132	1,144	
Jun	1,178	1,140	1,128	
Jul	1,193	1,155	1,117	
Aug	1,188	1,135	1,137	
Sep	1,190	1,132	1,150	
Oct	1,183	1,150	1,092	
Nov	1,181	1,144	1,119	
Dec	1,203	1,150	1,101p	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879		
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112		
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394		
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

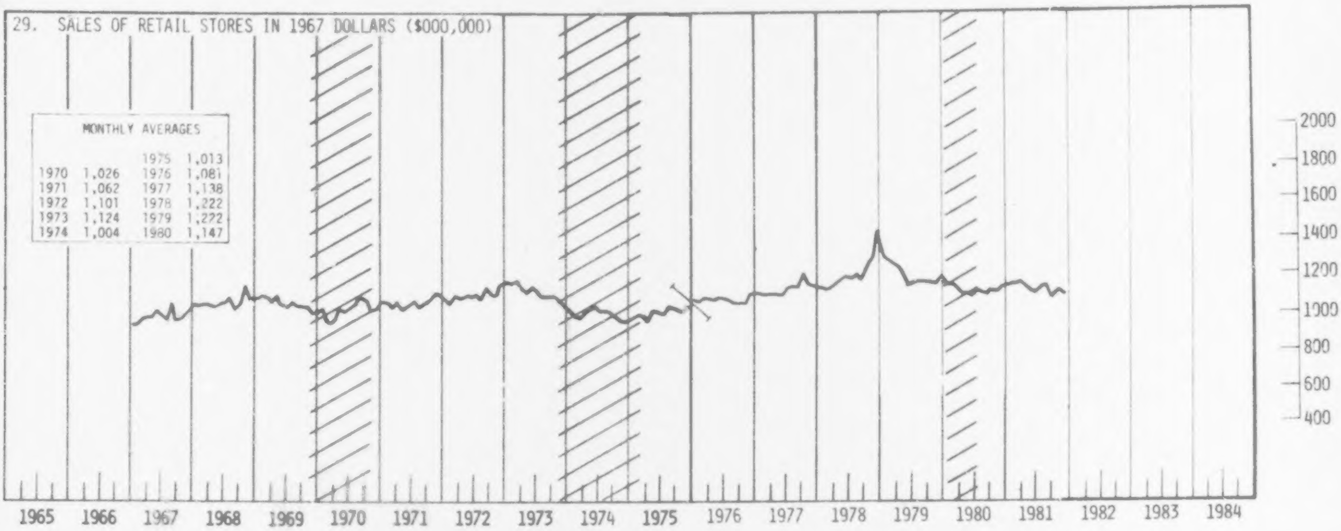


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	1,636
1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,290
1973	1,490	1979	2,502
1974	1,502	1980	2,647

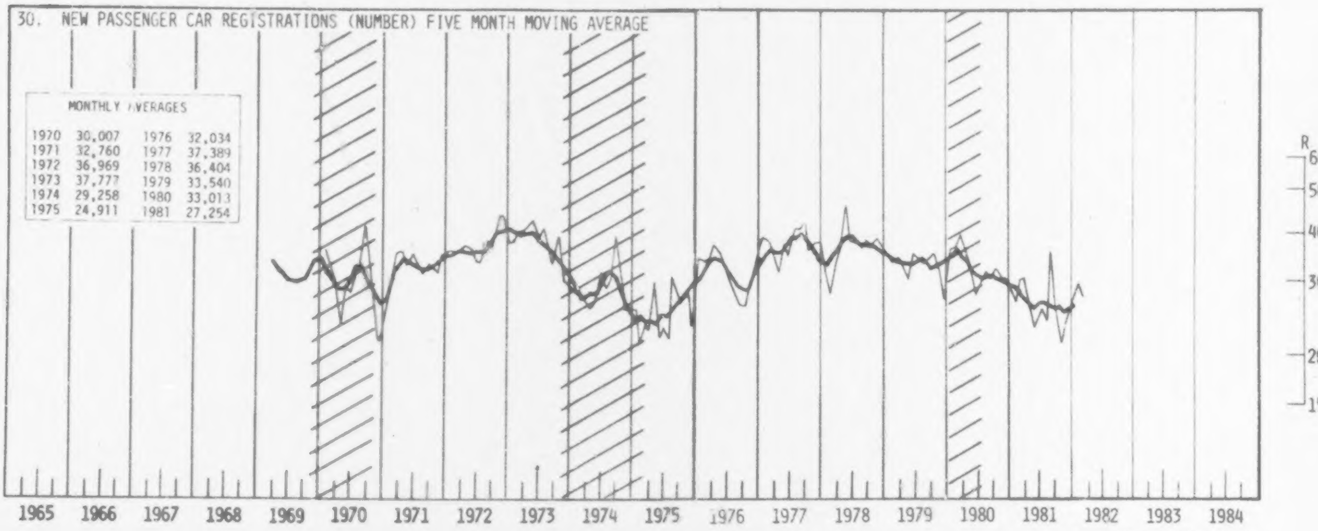
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	1,013
1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,138
1972	1,101	1978	1,222
1973	1,124	1979	1,272
1974	1,004	1980	1,147



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089		
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008		
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763		
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

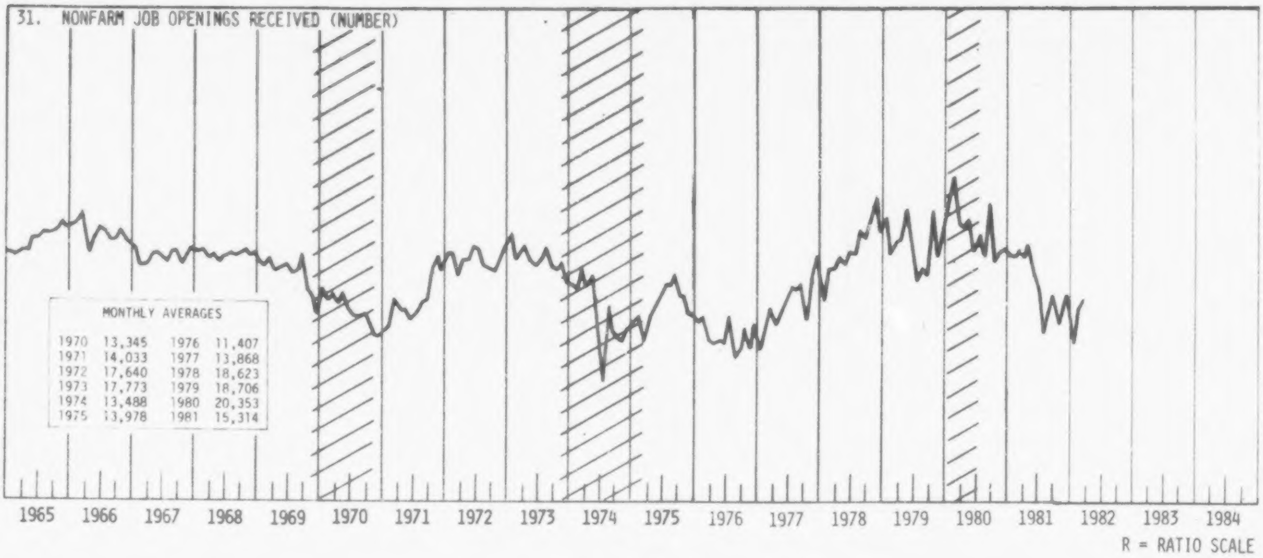
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678		
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304		
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538		
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6		
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9		
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5		
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

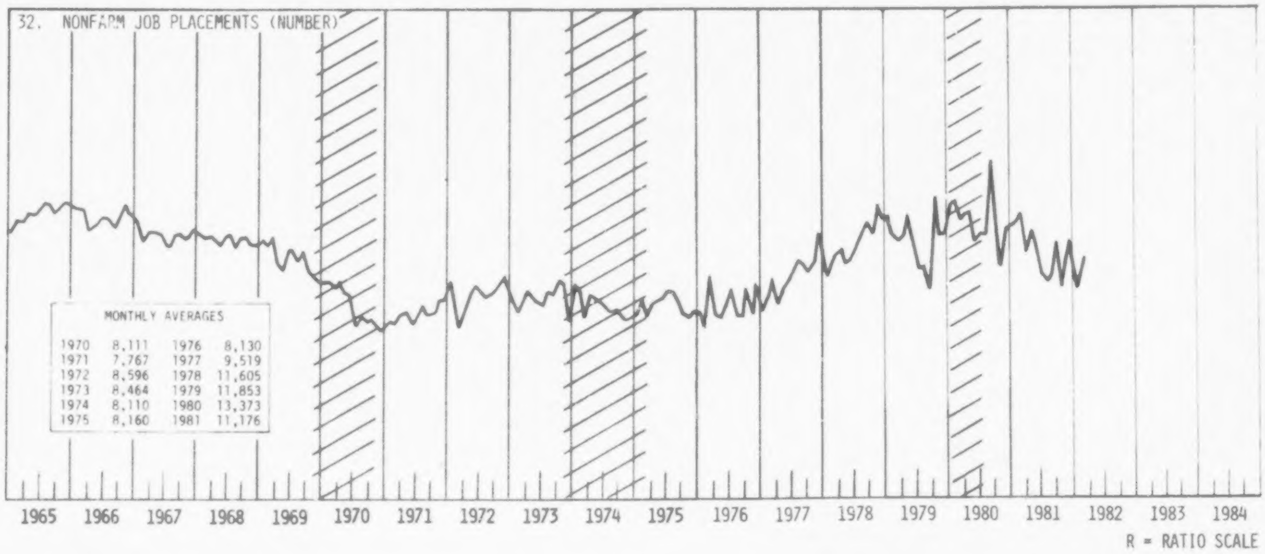
CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

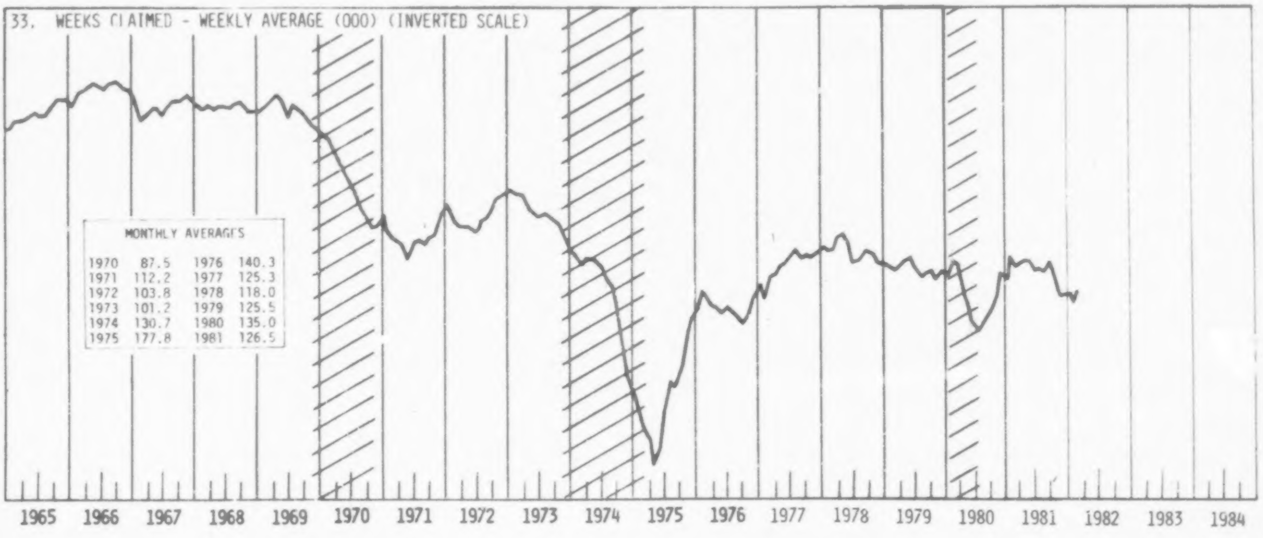
1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176



33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3		
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2		
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2		
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2		
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

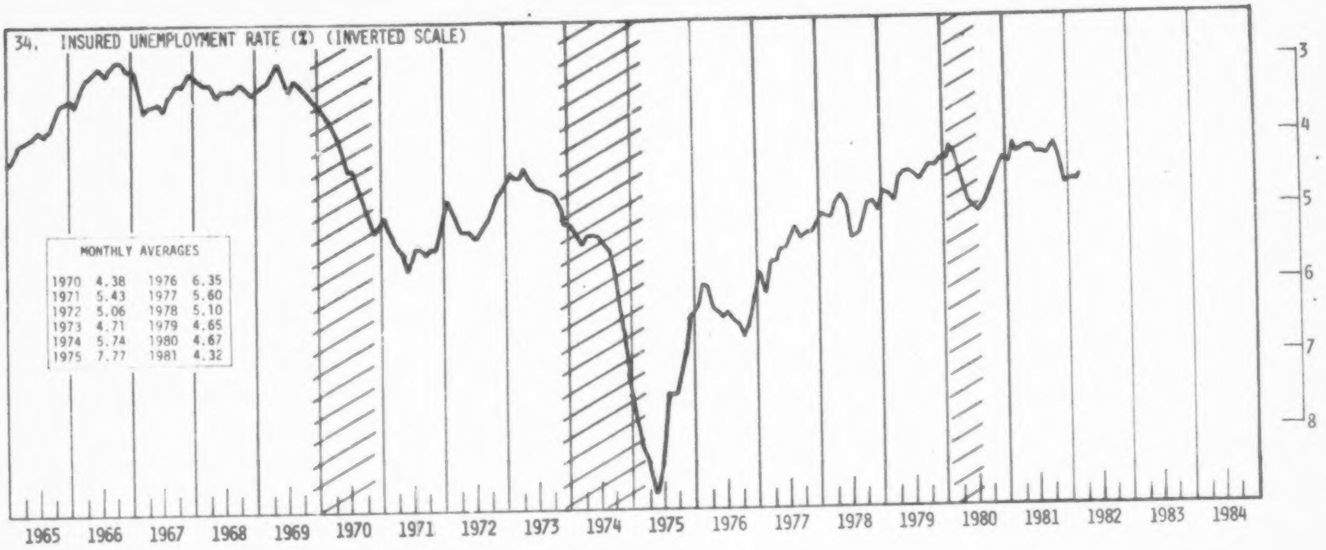
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077		
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662		
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747		
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400		
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253		
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795		
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

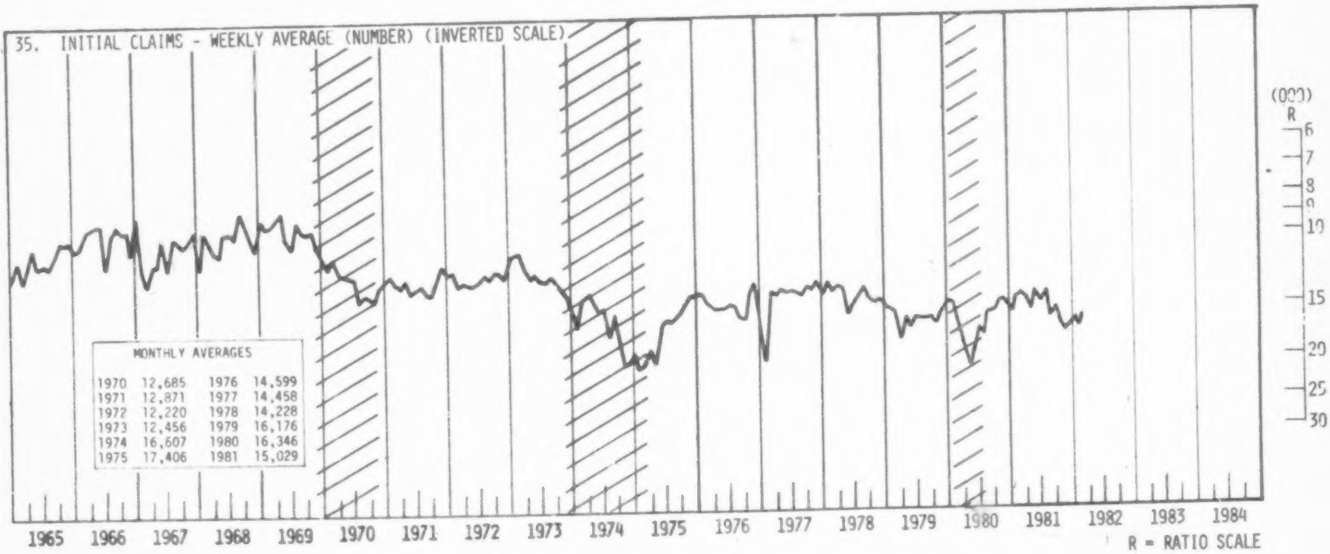
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32

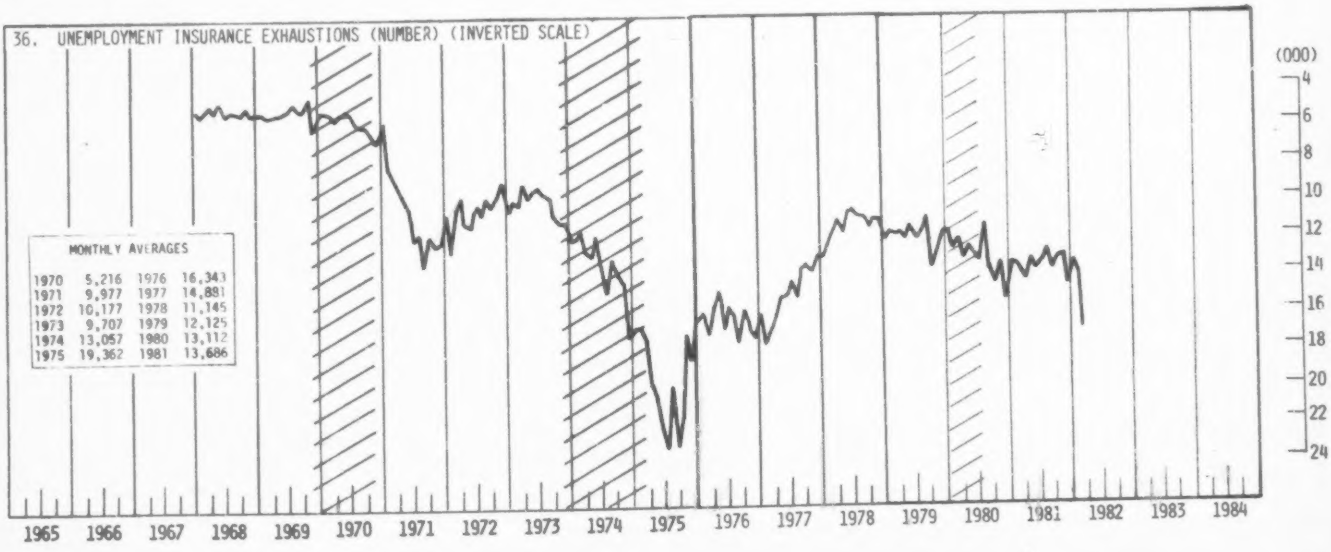


35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029

R = RATIO SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8		
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1		
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5		
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

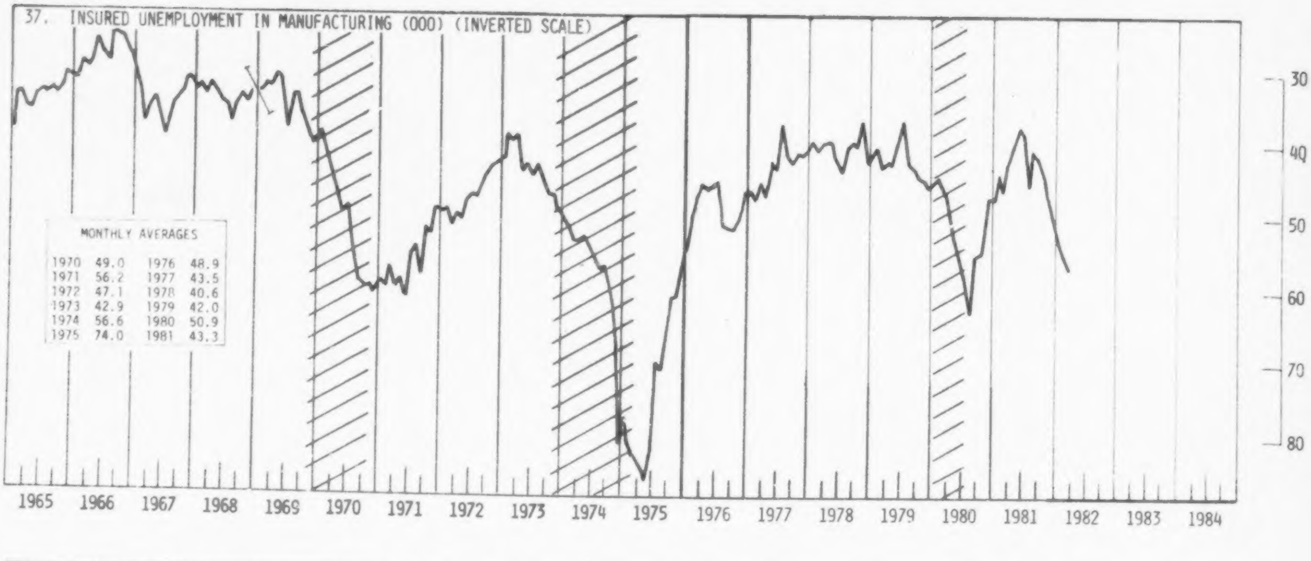
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1		
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6		
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9		
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4		
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4		
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6		
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

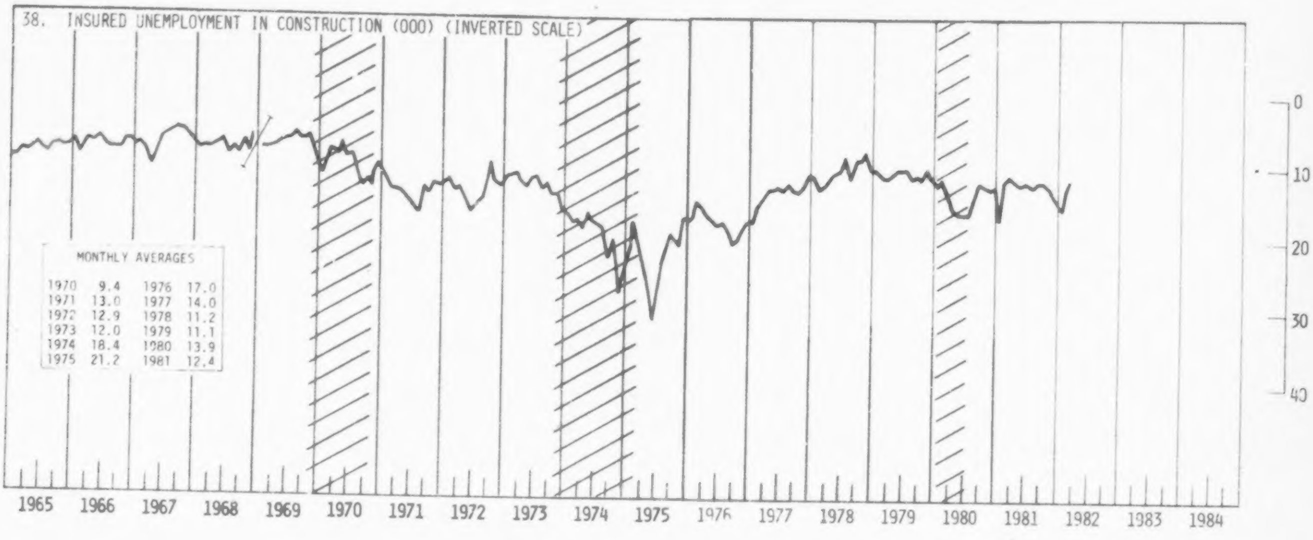
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3

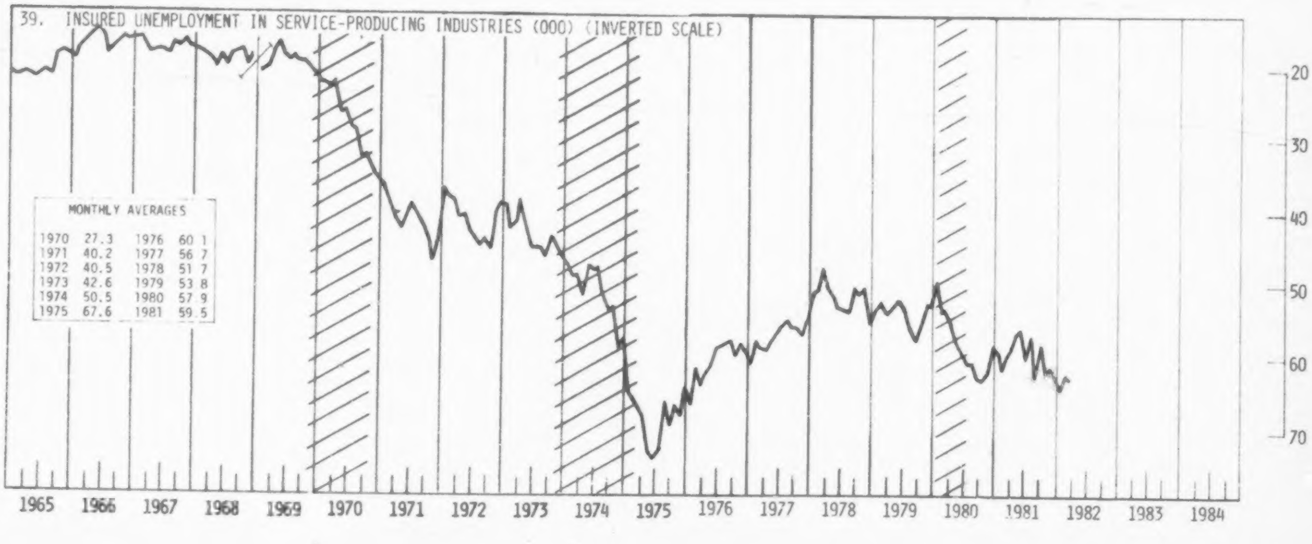
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981										1982		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3080.6	3087.9	3078.2	3078.5	3083.8	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3082.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2550.5	2560.6	2552.9	2556.5	2570.3	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2558.6
GOVERNMENT	530.1	527.3	525.3	522.1	513.5	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	523.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3036.7	3072.4	3085.3	3136.6	3130.8	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3036.5
MANUFACTURING	768.0	770.1	774.6	784.6	770.2	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.9
Durable Goods	376.2	378.2	377.6	380.4	375.6	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.7
Lumber & Wood Products	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	31.0	31.8	31.8	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1
Pottery & related products	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	14.9	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8
Primary Metal Industries	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.9
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8
Iron & steel foundries	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.1
Other primary metal industries	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.0	59.1	59.3	59.8	58.8	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.7
Metal cans	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	12.9
Metal stampings	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.3	25.0	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.9	73.3	73.0	73.4	72.7	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7
Construction & related machinery	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5
Metalworking machinery	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.0
Special industry machinery	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2
General industry machinery	17.5	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.9
Service industry machinery	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4
Other machinery, except elec.	23.9	23.4	23.4	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	90.9	91.0	90.7	91.1	89.6	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6
Communication equipment	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.3	35.1	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.4
Electronic components & access.	19.5	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	19.0
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4
Transportation Equipment	18.7	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.0	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8
Motor vehicles	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.6	12.2	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.3
Aircraft & parts	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	37.4	37.6	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	24.8	25.1	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.8
Nondurable Goods	391.8	391.9	396.9	404.2	394.6	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	384.4	383.9	381.2
Food & Kindred Products	47.8	47.7	47.8	48.8	48.2	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2
Grain mill & bakery products	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8
Beverages	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1
Other food & kindred products	18.7	18.9	18.7	19.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.7	18.3	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.0
Broad woven fabric mills	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Textile finishing, except wool	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Other textile mill products	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.5

See note on page S-31.

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

(thousands)

	1981 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar
Apparel & Other Textile Products	52.9	53.7	56.5	59.3	55.4	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.7
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	26.4	26.2	28.7	30.9	29.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
Other apparel & related products	15.3	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.8
Paper & Allied Products	30.8	30.7	30.9	31.8	30.8	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9
Other paper & allied products	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1
Printing & Publishing	57.6	57.1	57.4	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3
Newspapers	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3
Commercial printing	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.7
Other printing & publishing	25.3	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	128.7	128.1	129.1	130.9	130.6	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.8	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	9.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3
Drugs	41.6	42.0	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.0	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2
Paints & allied products	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Industrial organic chemicals	25.6	25.2	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.7
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6
Petroleum refining	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.2	37.0	37.4	37.8	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.8	29.7	30.0	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0
Leather & Leather Products	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3
Other leather & leather products	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2268.7	2302.3	2310.7	2352.0	2360.6	2351.6	2324.9	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2297.6
Mining	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
Construction	97.5	107.8	100.7	111.7	119.5	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	104.5
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	191.2	192.1	191.6	193.7	190.7	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.0
Railroad transportation	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7
Other transportation	103.9	104.3	103.9	105.0	102.1	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	101.8
Communications	54.5	54.9	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.4	25.4	25.6	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	666.6	680.3	689.6	703.3	701.6	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	676.3
Wholesale trade	205.6	207.3	207.8	209.9	209.8	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	210.1
Retail trade	461.0	473.0	481.8	493.4	491.7	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	466.2
Retail general merchandise	73.5	73.1	73.6	73.6	73.2	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5
Food stores	81.6	83.2	83.7	85.5	86.2	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.7
Auto dealers & service sta.	46.1	46.8	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.1
Apparel & accessories	38.3	39.5	39.6	39.8	39.0	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	38.6	38.6
Eating & drinking places	121.4	129.5	136.4	144.6	144.5	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0
Other retail trade	100.1	100.8	101.6	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	159.3	160.5	160.8	163.0	164.6	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.8
Banking	45.9	45.0	45.1	46.1	46.5	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.5
Insurance agents & carriers	65.2	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.4
Other fin., insur. & real estate	48.2	48.9	49.3	50.5	51.2	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.9
Services	619.1	629.8	638.4	650.5	658.5	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.7
Medical & other health services	170.5	171.5	171.7	174.2	174.7	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.2
Hospitals	95.8	95.9	95.8	97.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.9
Educational services	43.1	43.0	42.8	39.4	37.6	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.0
Other services	405.6	415.3	423.9	436.8	446.2	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.5
Government	532.6	529.7	527.3	527.5	523.2	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.0
Federal	72.2	72.4	71.9	72.5	73.1	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.1
State	101.8	100.7	100.3	98.4	97.9	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.3
Local	358.6	356.7	355.1	356.6	352.3	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.6

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metal:	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.5	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	317.34	316.71	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	328.84	336.19	329.51	335.32	337.37
Durable Goods	328.27	324.77	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	339.08	347.36	331.97	344.35	347.24
Lumber & Wood Products	190.90	203.68	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	195.82	197.21	194.36	192.81	189.07
Furniture & Fixtures	215.62	218.37	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	237.44	236.74	225.90	230.14	238.13
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	334.53	345.69	353.62	378.00	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.87	362.83	368.05	354.84	366.27	355.93
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	343.36	375.76	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	378.85	390.28	367.92	384.97	383.17
Pottery & related products	280.01	273.78	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49	285.22	282.80	302.19	290.97
Primary Metal Industries	352.13	333.06	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	368.08	365.69	359.97	368.51	370.23
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	449.82	425.85	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.27	462.43	400.03	424.02	434.45
Iron & Steel foundries	333.08	307.69	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.29	343.57	312.31	360.47	350.40
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	447.02	452.92	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23	484.09	541.46	508.52	489.47
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	320.81	296.96	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	336.42	332.88	320.78	324.85	332.64
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	324.31	319.98	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	330.86	336.59	319.61	333.28	334.46
Metal cans*	339.50	350.95	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.11	375.66	382.12	363.37	380.28
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	416.15	397.60	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65	404.56	379.54	399.47	399.77
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	305.16	301.45	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	324.79	324.34	290.35	304.59	307.72
Metal Stampings	299.65	303.79	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.12	316.26	320.69	340.72	339.42
Machinery, Except Electrical	383.49	376.97	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	405.03	428.46	405.74	405.46	412.02
Construction & related machinery	411.51	402.17	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.47	467.14	420.24	417.24	436.61
Metalworking machinery	363.15	359.93	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	385.28	396.39	382.72	386.38	385.31
Special industry machinery	392.93	390.47	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	406.33	425.41	433.38	424.94	436.17
General industry machinery	432.00	413.51	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	448.37	517.73	427.58	423.46	434.30
Service industry machinery*	288.88	299.25	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.83	301.34	316.39	327.54	329.02
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	285.19	283.51	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	302.65	310.95	307.30	316.57	320.54
Elec. test & distribution equip.	268.75	265.65	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	314.42	310.91	277.38	288.12	285.31
Electrical industrial apparatus	272.02	258.02	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	260.25	259.55	230.01	246.40	253.47
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	237.79	233.24	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	242.55	244.53	242.94	250.97	257.04
Radio & TV receiving equipment	213.62	222.22	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	257.36	265.78	264.71	265.65	274.70
Communication equipment	368.94	374.52	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	388.74	408.90	390.69	395.08	402.83
Electronic components & access.	254.82	248.69	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	260.68	264.99	273.14	279.48	282.49
Transportation Equipment	471.71	457.13	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	446.82	454.10	453.92	466.49	470.49
Motor vehicles & equipment	501.38	482.89	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20	474.77	483.99	494.10	498.58
Aircraft & parts*	443.99	444.82	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	472.85	492.51	468.38	475.31	467.48
Ship & boat building & repairing	328.41	348.84	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.24	382.08	348.94	312.22	316.14	327.92
Instruments & Related Products	338.98	337.98	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.12	357.81	339.05	344.86	362.93
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	241.40	240.37	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.72	251.29	255.12	260.04	259.75
Nondurable Goods	307.34	308.33	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	319.09	326.38	323.53	326.40	327.62
Food & Kindred Products	328.39	330.42	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	359.48	362.92	350.88	374.17	363.08
Canned, cured & frozen food	294.35	281.47	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	343.42	334.61	322.34	314.40	319.56
Grain mill & bakery products	301.33	291.33	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	292.82	300.44	287.08	297.94	304.96
Beverages	382.34	390.60	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	477.06	447.75	446.80	524.02	485.74
Textile Mill Products	271.79	266.90	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	278.97	280.57	268.32	286.34	291.21
Textile finishing, except wool	362.71	357.49	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.08	371.01	347.28	377.81	379.44
Apparel & other Textile Products	178.54	174.30	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	189.04	188.67	181.64	180.97	187.19
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	201.60	182.93	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	221.76	233.83	211.99	232.83	223.30
Men's & boys' furnishings	174.92	183.74	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.95	206.17	191.05	197.00	203.45
Women's & misses' outerwear	166.86	163.71	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	177.00	172.31	168.78	164.40	174.90
Women's & children's undergarm.	177.26	176.53	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.29	191.39	190.74	166.29	195.14	192.64
Paper & Allied Products	341.42	336.00	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	352.51	348.99	348.30	339.46	329.13
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	471.75	457.84	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	426.06	400.43	419.05	419.90	434.15
Paperboard containers & boxes	312.31	317.63	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	310.40	313.09	317.82	321.43	322.73	323.52	326.05
Printing & Publishing	288.35	286.38	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	306.15	325.96	314.98	329.04	323.26
Newspapers*	276.25	279.29	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	294.59	301.95	302.45	297.48	291.52
Commercial printing	311.08	306.56	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	312.44	339.05	313.43	346.58	331.10
Chemicals & Allied Products	389.62	397.93	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	403.09	408.21	415.39	413.69	420.89
Industrial inorganic chemicals	421.23	412.38	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	409.08	418.06	446.89	436.13	423.73
Plastic materials & synthetics	384.93	407.75	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	400.81	399.25	387.87	389.79	374.66
Drugs	397.67	398.07	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55	422.58	433.01	435.17	440.93
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	293.28	288.73	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	279.75	297.42	303.06	302.48	311.63
Industrial organic chemicals	458.24	494.75	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	495.70	490.18	485.70	479.36	502.57
Paints & allied products	456.97	461.28	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	462.67	490.04	523.78	508.07	543.05
Petroleum & Coal Products	531.79	562.41	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	549.90	546.38	583.95	560.85	558.25
Petroleum refining	577.28	611.55	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	591.78	588.56	636.78	606.94	608.87
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	256.66	251.47	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	262.92	267.65	257.85	265.86	266.67
Rubber & rubber products	266.74	270.10	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	263.52	268.50	248.75	268.91	261.89
Miscellaneous plastic products	254.41	247.23	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	263.11	267.49	259.78	265.02	267.65
Leather & Leather Products	193.80	183.15	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	197.47	199.70	190.60	197.25	205.37

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	39.7	40.4	40.5
Durable Goods	41.5	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6	39.9	40.8	40.9
Lumber & Wood Products	33.2	33.5	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.8	33.2	30.9	31.3	30.3
Furniture & Fixtures	36.3	36.7	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	37.1	37.4	35.8	36.3	37.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	42.0	42.5	40.6	42.1	41.1
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	42.6	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	43.1	44.4	42.0	44.3	44.4
Pottery & related products	38.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	37.0	35.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	35.3	35.0	37.4	36.1
Primary Metal Industries	44.8	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4	43.9	42.3	43.1	43.0
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	47.3	45.4	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9	46.9	41.8	43.4	43.1
Iron & steel foundries	44.0	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	45.1	43.6	38.7	43.8	43.1
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	43.4	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4	43.3	46.2	43.8	42.6
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	45.7	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5	43.8	42.6	42.8	43.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.7	38.6	40.3	40.2
Metal cans*	38.8	39.7	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3	40.7	41.4	40.6	41.2
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	40.6	39.8	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	36.6	38.3	38.7
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.1	39.2	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.7	40.9	36.8	39.0	39.3
Metal Stampings	39.9	39.3	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.3	41.2	40.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.8	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.5	43.9	41.7	41.8	42.0
Construction & related machinery	43.0	40.5	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.6	42.7	38.1	38.0	39.8
Metalworking machinery	43.7	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	43.0	43.8	41.6	42.6	41.7
Special industry machinery	46.5	46.1	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.4	46.8	46.6	45.4	46.5
General industry machinery	42.9	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	46.6	40.3	40.1	40.4
Service industry machinery*	36.8	37.5	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7	38.0	37.8	38.9	38.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.8	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.7	39.6	40.9	41.2
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.0	42.1	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	45.7	44.8	40.2	42.0	40.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	40.6	38.8	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.5	36.3	33.0	35.1	35.7
Electric lighting & wiring equip	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.5	39.0	37.9	39.9	40.8
Radio & TV receiving equipment	33.8	34.4	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.5	38.8
Communication equipment	42.8	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	42.3	43.5	42.1	42.3	42.9
Electronic components & access.	41.1	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.3	40.8	41.0
Transportation Equipment	43.0	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.4	40.4	39.3	40.6	40.7
Motor vehicles & equipment	43.0	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	40.7	40.7
Aircraft & parts*	50.8	49.7	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.0	49.9	47.6	48.8	47.8
Ship & boat building & repairing	36.9	38.0	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.8	37.4	33.5	33.0	34.7
Instruments & Related Products	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.8	40.8	41.7	42.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.1	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.9	40.4	39.8	39.7	39.9
Nondurable Goods	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9	39.6	40.0	40.1
Food & Kindred Products	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.2	40.1	41.9	41.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	41.4	39.7	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.6	43.4	39.6	40.0	39.5
Grain mill & bakery products	42.5	42.1	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	41.1	38.9	40.1	41.1
Beverages	35.6	36.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	39.2	38.8	39.4	43.2	43.2
Textile Mill Products	42.6	41.9	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	41.7	41.2	39.0	41.2	41.9
Textile finishing, except wool	47.6	47.1	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	46.3	46.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.6	33.2	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.4	35.2	33.7	33.7	34.6
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	36.0	33.2	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.3	39.7	36.3	39.8	38.5
Men's & boys' furnishings	33.9	35.2	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	38.6	38.9	36.6	37.1	38.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	32.4	30.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	32.3	31.5	30.8	30.5	31.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.7	32.7	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	34.3	34.0	30.4	34.6	34.4
Paper & Allied Products	46.2	45.1	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.9	45.5	45.0	44.2	42.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	54.1	53.8	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.6	47.5	49.3	49.4	50.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.2	46.1	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.7	45.4	44.7	44.5	44.3
Printing & Publishing	37.4	37.0	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.0	39.8	38.6	39.5	38.9
Newspapers*	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.3	32.0
Commercial printing	38.5	37.8	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.4	40.8	37.9	40.3	38.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	44.2	43.5	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.0	42.4	44.6	43.7	42.5
Plastic materials & synthetics	45.5	46.6	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	43.9	42.7	40.7	41.6	39.9
Drugs	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	43.0	43.3	43.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	38.0	39.1
Industrial organic chemicals	43.6	45.1	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.6	42.8	43.4
Paints and allied products	47.9	47.9	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	47.6	49.7	49.6	48.9	50.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	43.2	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.5	41.3	40.6
Petroleum refining	43.7	45.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	42.3	42.1	43.2	41.6	40.7
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.0	40.3	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	38.6	39.8	40.1
Rubber and rubber products	40.6	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	37.7	37.5	34.5	37.4	37.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.1	40.2	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.5	41.6	39.6	40.4	40.8
Leather & Leather Products	38.3	37.0	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8	40.1	37.3	38.6	39.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.74	7.82	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.04	8.16	8.30	8.30	8.33
Durable Goods	7.91	7.96	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.25	8.35	8.32	8.44	8.49
Lumber & Wood Products	5.75	6.08	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	5.97	5.94	6.29	6.16	6.24
Furniture & Fixtures	5.94	5.95	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.40	6.33	6.31	6.34	6.35
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.10	8.29	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.66	8.74	8.70	8.66
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.06	8.54	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79	8.79	8.76	8.69	8.63
Pottery & related products	7.33	7.34	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.06
Primary Metal Industries	7.86	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.29	8.03	8.51	8.55	8.66
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.51	9.38	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.85	9.86	9.57	9.77	10.08
Iron and Iron foundries	7.57	7.45	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.90	7.88	8.07	8.23	8.13
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	10.30	10.46	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95	11.18	11.72	11.61	11.49
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.02	6.89	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.56	7.60	7.53	7.54	7.70
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.91	7.94	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.27	8.32
Metal cans*	8.75	8.84	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.01	9.23	9.23	8.95	9.23
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	10.25	9.99	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35	10.40	10.37	10.43	10.33
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.61	7.69	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	7.98	7.93	7.89	7.81	7.83
Metal stampings	7.51	7.73	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.08	8.13	8.16	8.27	8.36
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.96	9.04	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.53	9.76	9.73	970	981
Construction & related machinery	9.57	9.93	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.82	10.94	11.03	10.98	10.97
Metalworking machinery	8.31	8.39	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	8.96	9.05	9.20	9.07	9.21
Special industry machinery	8.45	8.47	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.95	9.09	9.30	9.36	9.38
General industry machinery	10.07	10.21	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.65	11.11	10.61	10.56	10.75
Service industry machinery*	7.85	7.98	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.90	7.93	8.37	8.42	8.48
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.99	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.51	7.64	7.76	7.74	7.78
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.25	6.31	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.88	6.94	6.90	6.86	7.01
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.70	6.65	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.13	7.15	6.97	7.02	7.10
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.93	5.95	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.30	6.27	6.41	6.29	6.30
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.32	6.46	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.65	6.78	6.84	6.90	7.08
Communication equipment	8.62	8.73	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.19	9.40	9.28	9.34	9.39
Electric components & access.	6.20	6.28	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.65	6.76	6.95	6.85	6.89
Transportation Equipment	10.97	10.91	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.06	11.24	11.55	11.49	11.56
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.66	11.58	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.81	12.38	12.20	11.71	12.05	12.41	12.14	12.25
Aircraft & parts*	8.74	8.95	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.65	9.87	9.84	9.74	9.78
Ship & boat building & repairing	8.90	9.18	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.60	9.33	9.32	9.58	9.45
Instruments & Related Products	7.92	7.99	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.38	8.36	8.31	8.27	8.46
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.02	6.07	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.13	6.22	6.41	6.55	6.51
Nondurable Goods	7.57	7.67	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84	7.98	8.17	8.16	8.17
Food & Kindred Products	7.99	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.60	8.60	8.75	8.93	8.77
Canned, cured & frozen foods	7.11	7.09	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.70	7.71	8.14	7.86	8.09
Grain mill & bakery products	7.09	6.92	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.23	7.31	7.38	7.43	7.42
Beverages	10.74	10.82	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.17	11.54	11.34	12.13	11.27
Textile Mill Products	6.38	6.37	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.69	6.81	6.88	6.95	6.95
Textile finishing, except wool	7.78	7.59	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.22	8.30	8.21	8.16	8.16
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.16	5.25	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34	5.36	5.39	5.37	5.41
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.60	5.51	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.79	5.89	5.84	5.85	5.80
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.16	5.22	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.18	5.30	5.22	5.31	5.34
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.15	5.35	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.48	5.47	5.48	5.39	5.50
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.26	5.40	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.58	5.61	5.47	5.64	5.60
Paper & Allied Products	7.39	7.45	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68	7.67	7.84	7.68	~~7.69~~
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.72	8.51	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.59	8.43	8.50	8.50	8.58
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.76	6.89	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.11	7.08	7.22	7.27	7.36
Printing & Publishing	7.71	7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.85	8.19	8.16	8.33	8.31
Newspapers*	8.50	8.62	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.82	9.15	9.11	9.21	9.11
Commercial printing	8.08	8.11	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.93	8.31	8.27	8.60	8.60
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.04	9.19	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.44	9.56	9.82	9.78	9.88
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.53	9.48	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.74	9.86	10.02	9.98	9.77
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.46	8.75	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	9.13	9.35	9.53	9.37	9.39
Drugs	9.10	9.13	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67	9.67	10.07	10.05	10.09
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.52	7.48	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.50	7.91	8.06	7.96	7.97
Industrial organic chemicals	10.51	10.97	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.04	11.04	11.14	11.20	11.58
Paints & allied products	9.54	9.63	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	9.72	9.86	10.56	10.39	10.69
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.31	12.61	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	13.00	13.04	13.74	13.58	13.75
Petroleum refining	13.21	13.50	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.99	13.98	14.74	14.59	14.96
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.26	6.24	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.39	6.46	6.56	6.68	6.68	6.65
Rubber & rubber products	6.57	6.62	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.76	6.99	7.16	7.21	7.19	7.04
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.19	6.15	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.34	6.43	6.56	6.56	6.56
Leather & Leather Products	5.06	4.95	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.84	4.98	5.11	5.11	5.16

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,590	3,506	3,597	+84.0	- 7.0
Total Employment	3,259	3,180	3,286	+79.0	-27.0
Total Unemployment	331	327	311	+ 4.0	+20.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	319	316	300	+ 3.0	+.3.0
Unemployment Rate	9.2	9.3	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	8.8	8.9	8.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	164,066	172,790	150,907	- 8,724	+13,159
Federal Employees' Program	930	1,000	1,364	- 70	- 434
Veterans' Program	598	644	1,794	- 46	- 1,196
Extended Benefits[1]	26,544	473	37,251	+26,071	-10,707
TOTAL	192,138	174,907	191,316	+17,231	+ 822

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	164.1	172.8	150.9	-8.7	+13.2
Male	99.0	103.9	91.5	-4.9	+ 7.5
Female	65.1	68.9	59.4	-3.8	+ 5.7
White, not Hispanic	112.2	117.8	104.9	-5.6	+ 7.3
Black, not Hispanic	32.0	34.0	30.5	-2.0	+ 1.5
Hispanic	18.8	19.8	14.8	-1.0	+ 4.0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	- 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	+ 0.1
INA	0.6	0.7	0.2	-0.1	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	61.0	63.1	50.0	-2.1	+11.0
Durable Goods	28.1	30.3	22.3	-2.2	+ 5.8
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.7	4.6	3.4	+0.1	+ 1.3
Machinery except electrical	3.5	3.2	2.6	+0.3	+ 0.9
Electrical machinery	4.0	4.9	4.0	-0.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.9	32.8	27.7	+0.1	+ 5.2
Food & kindred products	3.4	3.9	3.5	-0.5	- 0.1
Textile mill products	2.7	2.6	1.9	+0.1	+ 0.8
Apparel & other textile products	14.3	13.9	11.6	+0.4	+ 2.7
Printing & publishing	2.4	2.1	2.0	+0.3	+ 0.4
Chemicals & allied products	4.6	4.3	3.3	+0.3	+ 1.3
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.0	2.1	2.4	-0.1	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	100.7	106.8	98.1	-6.1	+ 2.6
Contract construction	23.8	26.7	22.4	-2.9	+ 1.4
Transportation & public utilities	6.7	6.9	7.5	-0.2	- 0.8
Wholesale & retail trade	30.4	31.5	29.0	-1.1	+ 1.4
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Services	24.5	25.7	22.9	-1.2	+ 1.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	34.7	35.6	32.4	-0.9	+ 2.3
25 through 34	51.5	54.3	45.1	-2.8	+ 6.4
35 through 44	29.3	32.2	26.8	-2.9	+ 2.5
45 through 54	22.7	23.6	22.2	-0.9	+ 0.5
55 through 64	21.5	22.8	19.7	-1.3	+ 1.8
65 & over	4.2	4.2	4.7	0.0	- 0.5
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	13.6	15.0	12.2	-1.4	+ 1.4
3 to 4 weeks	15.2	23.2	13.5	-8.0	+ 1.7
5 through 14 weeks	91.8	96.2	85.5	-4.4	+ 6.3
15 weeks & over	43.5	38.3	39.8	+5.2	+ 3.7

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb 1982[1]	Jan 1982[2]	Year to Date[3]		
			1982	1981	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	521	634	1,155	1,968	-41.3
Private Units	521	519	1,040	1,968	-47.2
Single family	311	268	579	1,041	-44.4
Two-family	34	30	64	116	-44.8
Three-or-four family	7	6	13	48	-72.9
Five or more family	169	215	384	763	-49.7
Public Units	0	115	115	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$42,100	$37,394	$79,494	$110,521	-28.1
New Buildings	$27,316	$28,244	$55,560	$ 85,692	-35.2
Additions and Alterations	$14,784	$ 9,150	$23,934	$ 24,829	- 3.6

[1] Based on reports received from 469 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 457 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-November						% change	
	1981	1980	% change	Mar 15 1982	Feb 15 1982	Mar 15 1981	month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	429.1	404.4	+ 6.1	241	241	221	--	+ 9.0
Livestock products	124.7	111.3	+12.0	237	235	229	+0.9	+ 3.5
Poultry & eggs				222	217	199	+2.3	+11.6
Dairy products				244	248	251	-1.6	- 2.8
Meat animals				251	240	232	+4.6	+ 8.2
Crops	304.4	293.1	+ 3.9	244	245	215	-0.4	+13.5
Fresh vegetables				317	317	237	--	+33.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				278	281	297	-1.1	- 6.4
Fruits & berries				221	226	194	-2.2	+13.9
Grains & hay				232	232	264	--	-12.1
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				314	312	302	+0.6	+ 4.0
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				77	77	73	--	+ 5.5

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.9%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

6/22/82 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 216 Data through April 1982 June 9, 1982

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

New Jersey and United States Comparative Indicators . . . 4

Population Highlights from 1980 Census Sample 6

New Jersey Population Projections 13

Graduate Outlook 1982 16

Family Budgets in Urban Areas--Autumn 1981 17

Summer Jobs for Youth and Child Labor Laws 23

Economic Briefs 24

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's economic pace slowed further in April with industrial production, housing starts, and employment all moving down. Personal income advanced fractionally, but only because a continued decline of wages and salaries was offset by higher interest income and increased unemployment insurance benefits and other government transfer payments. Unemployment climbed to 9.4% in April and 9.5% in May, the highest rates since the depression of the 1930s.

As of the end of April, the overall level of economic activity had been deteriorating steadily for nine months, after peaking last July when joblessness was at a pre-recession low of 7.2%. Sharply reduced business investment, homebuilding, and consumer demand caused a broad-based 8.6% drop of industrial output over this nine-month period, a contraction slightly greater than the 8.3% decline recorded during the 1980 recession. This was accompanied by a 2.5 million expansion of the nation's unemployment rolls, which reached an estimated 10.3 million in April. A further increase to 10.5 million occurred in May.

Statistical signals of recovery remain sparse and weak. Housing starts registered small but hopeful gains for five months and then dropped back in April to an annual rate of only 881,000 --just fractionally more than their record low level of last October. New car sales and production also picked up during late winter and early spring, but auto assemblies were still at a badly depressed annual rate of 5.1 million in April. The U.S. Commerce Department's index of "leading" economic indicators turned up in April, following a year-long slide, but this too is only moderately encouraging. Economists place little stock in one-month changes of this erratic index, preferring to withhold judgment until a three-or four-month pattern develops.

Nevertheless, there is a fairly broad consensus among business forecasters that the recession has nearly run its course and that the economy should begin to expand during the third quarter. They expect a resumed, though subdued, advance of housing starts aided by reduced interest rates and the pressures of pent-up demand. They also anticipate an upturn of consumer spending, buoyed by income tax cuts and higher social security benefits effective July 1. The marked easing of inflation in recent months should contribute to this rebound through its beneficial effects on "real" (inflation-adjusted) personal income and consumer expectations.

Though there is little disagreement regarding the prospects for a recovery starting this summer, there is widespread concern about the strength and durability of that recovery in the face of large projected federal budget deficits over the next couple of years that could place strains on credit markets, rekindle rapid inflation as business activity expands, and cause interest rates to head back up. The outlook, therefore, is moderately favorable for the second half of 1982 and early 1983--with unemployment slowly moving down--and quite uncertain beyond that.

THE STATE

The effects of the national recession intensified in New Jersey during April. Layoffs continued in manufacturing and seasonal hiring fell short of expectations in services and, particularly, in retail trade. This resulted in a smaller than seasonal reduction of unemployment insurance (UI) claims, which averaged 146,300 per week under the regular state UI program. After seasonal adjustments the claims volume was up 10,200 from March and 23,400 above last August's pre-recession low. In addition, an average of about 46,000 claimants who had exhausted regular UI benefits received benefits during April under the Extended Benefits program, which has provided up to an additiona 13 weeks of benefits since the start of March because of the state's increased level of unemployment.

According to the New Jersey Department of Labor's monthly survey of business establishments and government agencies, nonfarm wage and salary employment in the state totaled approximately 3,062,100 in mid-April on a seasonally adjusted basis. This represented a drop of 21,200 from a month earlier, with declines totaling 8,200 in manufacturing, 6,700 in services and 6,300 in construction. The reported drop in construction is exaggerated because of seasonal adjustment distortions, as explained below, but the decline in manufacturing and the absence of expansion in services clearly reflect the impact of the recession.

The monthly employer survey does not cover agriculture, domestic services or self-employed individuals. A separate measure which includes estimates for these groups and counts persons according to where they live rather than where they work puts total resident employment in New Jersey at 3,301,000 in April, down 11,000 from March.[1]

---

[1] An independent estimate prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) puts total resident employment at 3,320,000 in April. See footnote #2 for more on BLS statistics.

June 9, 1982

Nonfarm wage and salary employment has declined by 36,900 since October, after rising during the early stages of the recession to a record high when hiring in service activities more than offset modest cutbacks in manufacturing. The recession's impact intensified and became more generalized across industries starting in November. Factory layoffs accelerated and growth stopped in the service sectors. Virtually all of New Jersey's increase of unemployment insurance claims occurred during the November to April period.

Manufacturing employment has receded by 44,300 since the national recession began last summer, with nearly all industrial lines cutting back their payrolls. The only major industries defying the trend have been instruments, a beneficiary of increased defense spending, and the comparatively recession-proof printing and publishing industry.

As normally happens during cyclical downturns, the bulk of industrial layoffs have involved production workers, whose numbers have dropped by 42,100 since July. The average workweek of those still employed has also contracted slightly over the same period, from 40.6 to 40.4 hours, and the aggregate number of manhours worked by production workers has dropped 9.6%, from more than 20.6 million to just over 18.8 million per week. Output has undoubtedly declined less than that because of increased mechanization and other labor-saving improvements, but data are not available to measure this.

Except for a weak and quickly aborted rebound from the 1980 recession, the slump of industrial activity has persisted since the early summer of 1979, both nationally and in New Jersey. This state has lost 70,000, or 8.7%, of its manufacturing jobs since June 1979. Nationally, there has been a decline of 9.1% over the same interval.

Another statistic--unfortunately available only for factory production workers but reflective of the experience of a broader range of New Jersey's work force--provides some indication of why the demand for manufactured goods is so depressed. This is the fact that net spendable weekly earnings, which results from adjusting dollar earnings to take into account inflation and rising payroll taxes, dropped by 12% between the first quarter of 1979 and August 1981, because of inflation, higher taxes and reduced hours of work.

Encouragingly, net spendable earnings have rebounded by about 3.9% since August thanks to a reduced rate of inflation. If this trend continues and is strengthened by withholding tax cuts after July 1, it should contribute to a rebound of consumer demand.

Construction activity in New Jersey has been essentially static since 1979, after rebounding partially from the very severe slump of 1974-77. Mirroring national conditions, homebuilding has remained depressed because of high mortgage interest rates and reduced "real" (inflation-adjusted) incomes of potential homebuyers. Nonresidential building has held up much better, however, with casino-hotel construction in Atlantic City and major construction projects in the Meadowlands and in New Brunswick running counter to a downtrend of capital investment nationally.

Employment in the construction industry was at an estimated 112,100 in April (seasonally adjusted), up fractionally from 111,300 last July and only slightly below its 113,700 average during 1979, the best year since 1974. April's estimate looks poor in comparison with a first quarter average of nearly 119,000, but the wintertime figures apparently were distorted by seasonal adjustment procedures that overcompensated for weather-related layoffs, as sometimes happens after several years of abnormal seasonal patterns. The employment bulge during the first quarter appears to have been artificial and not indicative of the underlying trend in this industry.

Thanks to the comparative strength of nonresidential building in New Jersey, this state has not experienced as much of an employment decline in construction as nationally since 1979. As of April, reductions from the average construction employment levels of 1979 were 1.4% in New Jersey and 9.8% nationally, where both residential and nonresidential construction have been in a slump.

As in the nation, there have been faint signals in recent months that homebuilding may be poised for at least some recovery. Building permits for new residential construction jumped to a seasonally adjusted volume of 2,282 dwelling units in March, the most since February 1981. On the other hand, nonresidential contract awards have slipped somewhat in recent months from their very strong pace of late 1981, perhaps belatedly reflecting the nationwide slowdown of business investment in new facilities. This could mean counterbalancing gains of homebuilding and weakening of nonresidential construction later this year, leaving overall activity little changed from its current level.

With industrial activity declining and construction static, New Jersey jobseekers have had to look mainly to the service industries for employment opportunities. Fortunately, there has been substantial growth of private sector nonfactory jobs--to the tune of 101,500 since factory jobs began their descent after June 1979. This growth has been mainly in medical, business and personal services; recreation and tourism; wholesale trade; finance; and communications. Retail trade, for many years a major generator of new jobs, has not been a contributor since 1979, with small increases for eating and drinking places being offset by declines in other retail lines. Job growth also has been nearly absent in the public sector, which as recorded an increase of just 6,900 since June 1979, about two-thirds of this attributable to the transfer of Transport of New Jersey employees from private to government payrolls in October 1980.

All of the service-producing sector employment expansion occurred prior to this winter, when the effects of the current recession began to widen. In fact, employment in private service-producing industries peaked in November and has edged down by 1,700 since then. Government employment declined 1,900 over the same period.

The accelerated manufacturing layoffs since last fall--and the absence of offsetting growth in services--caused New Jersey's unemployment rate to climb from 7.2% in October to 8.1% in April, according to New Jersey Department of Labor estimates. The number of unemployed increased by 27,000 over the same period to an estimated 286,000. These figures are subject to estimating error and could, to some extent, understate the increase that actually occurred during the winter months. It is doubtful, however, that unemployment in New Jersey is as high as the 9.2% rate separately estimated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) based on its monthly household survey. An increase of the magnitude reported by BLS is inconsistent with the trends of unemployment insurance claims and nonfarm wage and salary employment.[2]

If the national economy performs along the lines expected by most forecasters, unemployment in New Jersey will probably increase somewhat further during the balance of the second quarter, remain high during the summer months and then begin a slow retreat as employment expands sluggishly into 1983. Industrial activity and homebuilding should be pointing upwards during the second half of the year, but--continuing the pattern of recent years--job growth will be mainly in the service sectors of the private economy. Nonresidential construction could slacken as the year progresses and employment opportunities in the public sector will be slim as fiscal tightening continues.

Compared with the same period in 1981, the total volume of unemployment was up 9% according to NJDOL and up 17% according to BLS. There was a 10% increase in UI claims over the same period, lending greater credence to the NJDOL figures since claims normally rise more steeply than total unemployment during recessions. This is borne out by national data, which show a 27% increase in UI claims and a 23% rise in total unemployment over the same period.

This conclusion is reinforced by the comparative trends of UI claims, total unemployment, and nonfarm wage and salary employment (based on NJDOL's employer survey) when the slump accelerated from October to April. During that period, claims rose 23,000 and nonfarm employment dropped 36,900, while total unemployment increased plausibly by 31,000 based on the NJDOL estimating procedures. According to BLS, total resident employment increased by 7,000 over this same recessionary period while unemployment jumped 80,000 because of a huge and improbable 87,000 expansion of the labor force.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7817	$ 7676	$ 7233	Feb	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.5	+ 8.5
$ 2984	$ 2963	$ 2932	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 1.8	+ 1.8
1901	1858	1946	Mar	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	- 6.0	INA
39	49	43	Jul	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+ 6.8	+40.8
94.5	40.9	71.0	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	-16.6	-29.7
$ 268.5	$ 317.3	$ 307.1	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	+ 1.0	-14.6
$ 86.9	$ 141.9	$ 134.5	Apr	Residential*	S-20	-17.1	-27.3
$ 137.0	$ 124.1	$ 95.2	Apr	Nonresidential*	S-20	+23.5	-10.3
$ 44.6	$ 51.4	$ 77.4	Apr	Nonbuilding*		- 7.5	+ 1.0
3062.1	3083.3	3087.9	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
732.1	740.3	771.8	Apr	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 3.3	- 4.0
2330.0	2343.0	2316.1	Apr	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.3	+ 0.5
335	319	286	Apr	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+16.7	+22.6
9.2	8.8	7.9	Apr	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
146.3	136.1	125.6	Apr	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-26	+10.2	+27.1
4.9	4.6	4.3	Apr	Percent of Covered Employment	S-28	--	--
40.4	40.5	40.8	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.4	- 3.2
$ 8.41	$ 8.33	$ 7.82	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 7.6	+ 7.5
$337.24	$337.37	$316.71	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 6.0	+ 4.2

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

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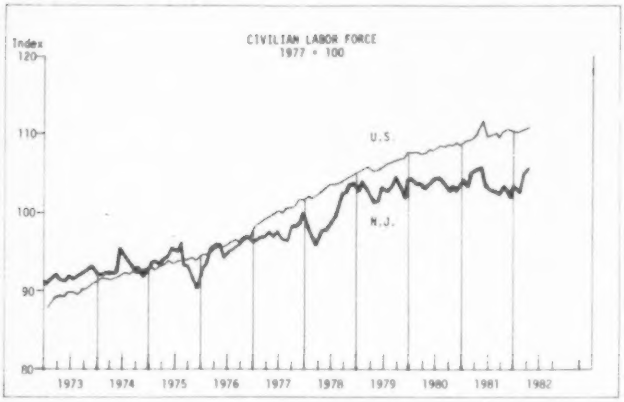
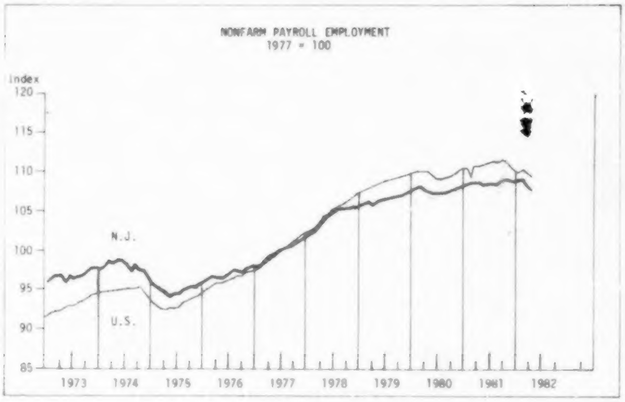
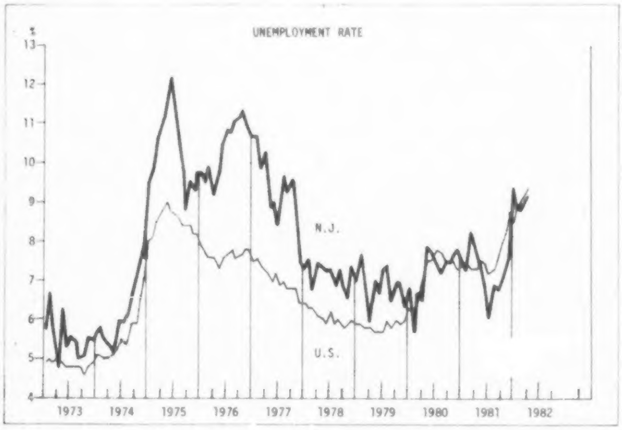
[2] N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL) unemployment estimates are based on the trend of unemployment insurance claims, adjusted to include estimates of jobless workers who do not meet eligibility requirements, who have exhausted their claims or who are not collecting benefits for other reasons. BLS labor force and unemployment estimates, on the other hand, are based on a monthly survey of some 1,500 New Jersey households and are subject to considerable sampling error. The state's average unemployment rate for the first four months of 1982 was 8.1% according to NJDOL and 9.1% according to BLS.

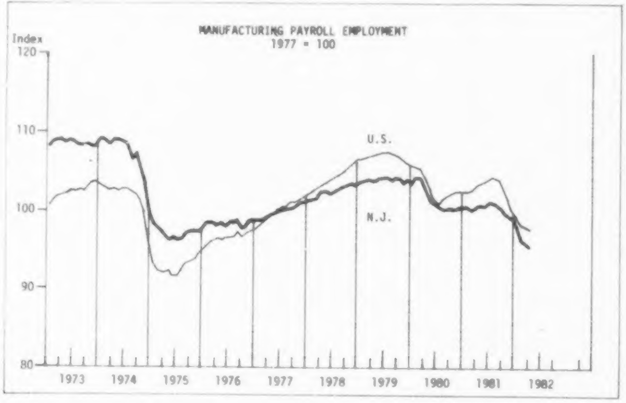
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

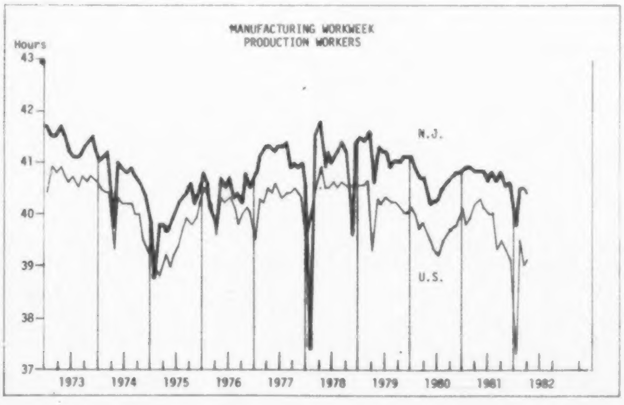
New Jersey and the United States

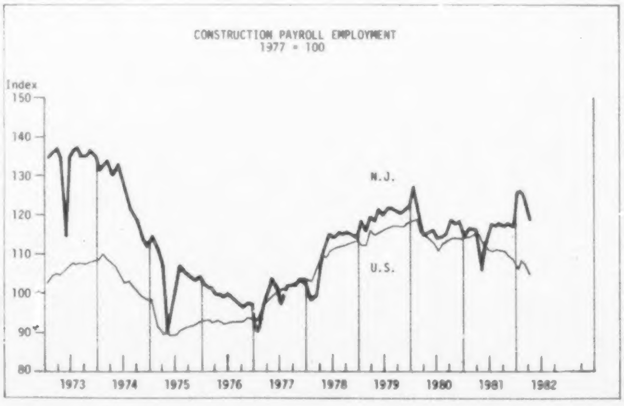




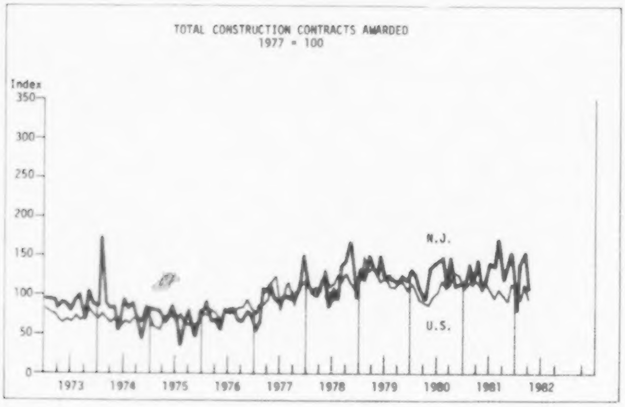








All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.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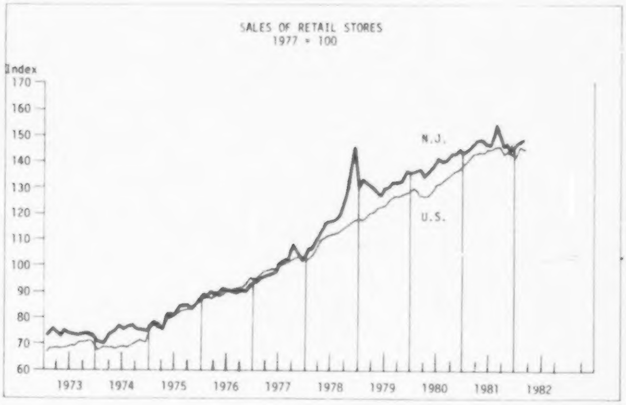
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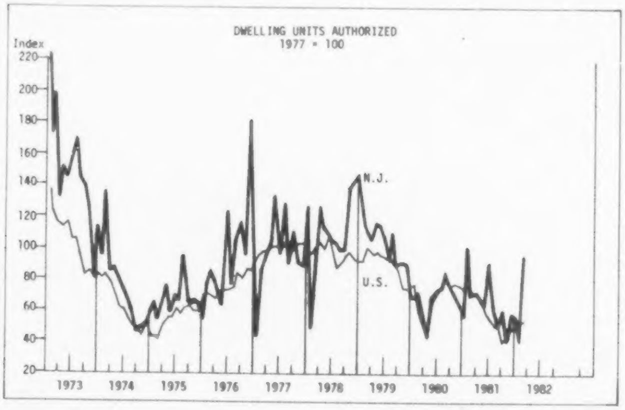
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
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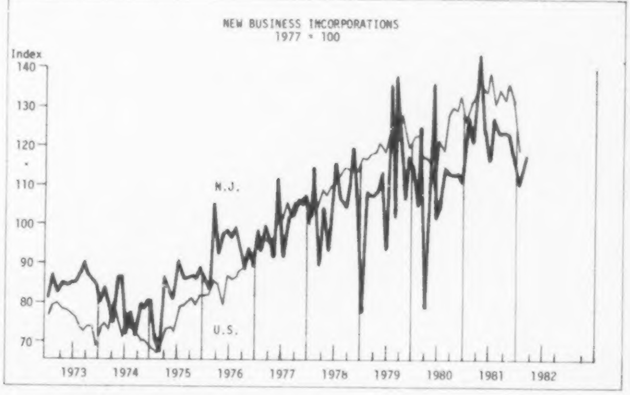
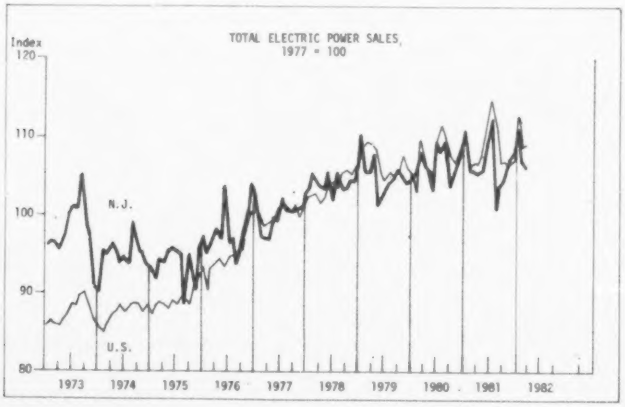

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977 = 100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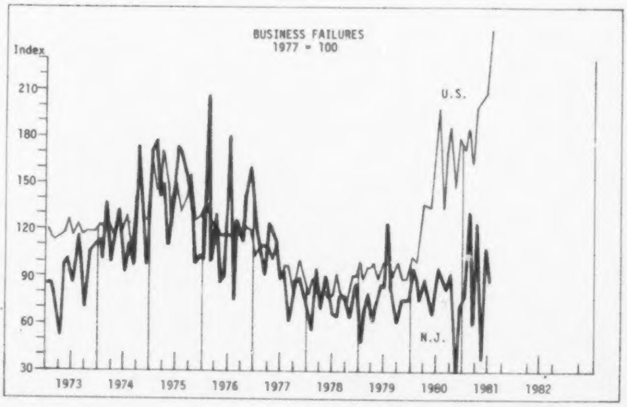
BUSINESS FAILURES
1977 = 100

1980
CENSUS
REPORT

Population Highlights

From

1980 Census Sample

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has recently released a report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics." The report presents provisional sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the United States as a whole, each state and the District of Columbia, and standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSAs) of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants. The data in the report are based on a special subsample of the full census sample, representing 8% of the sample census questionnaires or approximately 1 1/2% of the total national population.

This article highlights some of the data for New Jersey and the Newark SMSA (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union counties) from the Census Bureau's new report. Topics discussed are household type and relationship; family type by presence of own children; means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy; years of school completed; nativity and place of birth; language spoken at home; work disability and public transportation disability; labor force status; income; and poverty status. Additional information on data availability from the report is provided at the end of this article.

GROWTH OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS (Table 1)

While the number of family households in New Jersey increased by 5.6% from 1970 to 1980, nonfamily households -- persons living alone or with nonrelatives only -- increased by 59.8%. As a result, nonfamily households comprised 24.1% (614,900) of all of the state's households in 1980, compared with 17.3% (384,800) in 1970. Also, in 1980 households with one person living alone accounted for 21.0% of all households and 87.1% of all nonfamily households.

Nonfamily households represented 24.4% of all households in the Newark SMSA in 1980 and 87.6% of the nonfamily households consisted of one person living alone.

The data for New Jersey reflect the national pattern, although the U.S. decade increases in both family households (15.7%) and nonfamily households (71.9%) were greater than those experienced in New Jersey. At the national level, nonfamily households comprised 26.7% (21.5 million) of all households in 1980, and households with one person living alone accounted for 84.9% of all nonfamily households. Additionally, the proportion of all households that are one-person households varied from lows of 16.9% in Utah and 17.1% in Hawaii, to highs of 24.6% in California and 26.4% in New York.

The growth of one-person households reflects increased levels of separation and divorce, the postponement of marriages by many young adults, and increased numbers of older persons living alone after becoming widowed.

ONE-PARENT FAMILIES (Table 1)

Among the 966,800 families in New Jersey with their own children under 18 years old in 1980, 198,900 (20.6%) were single-parent families, which are families maintained by a male or female householder with no spouse present. This is up from 11.7% in 1970. In the Newark SMSA, 25.5% of the families with children under 18

TABLE 1

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP & FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Household Type and Relationship			
In households	220,830,874	7,228,399	1,935,007
Family householder	58,975,810	1,936,496	509,280
Nonfamily householder: Male	9,135,233	240,619	65,988
Female	12,322,704	374,273	98,538
Spouse	48,497,903	1,551,772	397,857
Other relatives	85,582,395	2,955,104	814,557
Nonrelatives	6,316,827	170,135	48,787
Family Type by Presence of Own Children			
Families	58,975,810	1,936,496	509,280
With own children under 18 years	30,292,806	966,791	258,378
Married-couple families	48,642,379	1,562,669	393,676
With own children under 18 years	24,501,054	767,940	192,555
Female householder, no husband present	8,321,754	302,129	95,069
With own children under 18 years	5,029,954	174,990	58,645

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 2

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Workers 16 years and over	96,526,946	3,216,366	863,074
Car, truck, or van	81,350,994	2,634,373	706,860
Drive alone	62,275,065	2,047,397	557,597
Carpool	19,075,929	586,976	149,263
Public transportation	6,089,147	307,671	91,503
Walked only	5,354,846	194,129	45,837
Other means	1,564,032	32,924	8,708
Worked at home	2,167,927	47,269	10,166
Persons per private vehicle	1.15	1.14	1.14

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 3

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Total			
Persons 25 years old & over	132,775,652	4,501,658	1,206,019
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	24,370,124	791,072	219,429
High School: 1 to 3 years	20,320,142	658,145	172,557
4 years	45,691,481	1,620,388	418,113
College: 1 to 3 years	20,800,462	592,854	152,738
4 or more years	21,593,443	839,199	243,182
Percent High School Graduates			
Persons 25 years old & over			
Total	66.3%	67.8%	67.5%
White	68.7%	69.3%	70.3%
Black	50.6%	57.0%	56.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	74.2%	88.4%	87.1%
Spanish Origin	43.3%	46.1%	45.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 4

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH
&
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Nativity and Place of Birth			
Total persons	226,545,805	7,364,823	1,965,969
Native	212,589,728	6,608,416	1,734,631
Born in state of residence	144,558,269	4,131,225	1,160,616
Born in different state	65,825,932	2,326,996	535,041
Born abroad, at sea, etc.	2,205,527	150,195	38,974
Foreign born	13,956,077	756,407	231,338
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English			
Persons 5 years and over	210,204,753	6,899,624	1,845,150
Speak only English at home	187,231,343	5,815,391	1,528,826
Speak a language other than English at home	22,973,410	1,084,233	316,324
Spanish language spoken at home	11,117,606	401,303	106,233
Speak English very well or well	8,353,920	277,380	72,178
Speak English not well or not at all	2,763,686	123,923	34,055
Other language spoken at home	11,855,804	682,930	210,091
Speak English very well or well	10,322,986	590,199	174,360
Speak English not well or not at all	1,532,818	92,731	35,731

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

years old were single-parent families.

Nationally, 19.1% were single-parent families in 1980, compared with 12.3% in 1970. New York (24.3%) and California (22.3%) had the highest proportions of single-parent families with children; North Dakota (10.4%), Wyoming (12.3%), and Utah (12.4%) had the lowest proportions.

COMMUTING (Table 2)

The majority of workers in New Jersey -- 63.7% -- drove to work alone in 1980. About 18% were members of carpools, and only 9.6% used some form of public transportation (including buses, streetcars, subways, railroads, and taxis). The number of workers who walked to work in New Jersey equalled almost two-thirds of those who used public transportation.

Public transportation usage in the Newark SMSA was 10.6%. Among SMSAs with populations of 1,000,000, or more, the New York, N.Y. - N.J. metropolitan area showed the highest transit use with about 43% of its workers using public transportation to get to work. Other areas with high rates of transit use were Chicago (18%), San Francisco - Oakland (17%), Washington, DC (16%), and Boston (16%).

EDUCATION (Table 3)

The 1980 census was the first census in history to show that more than half the residents 25 years and over of every state had completed at least four years of high school. For New Jersey, 67.8% of the population were high school graduates in 1980, and 18.6% had completed four or more years of college.

Over 69% of New Jersey's white adults 25 years and over were high school graduates, as were 57.0% of blacks, 88.4% of Asian and Pacific Islander adults, and 46.1% of persons of Spanish origin. The educational levels of these populations in the Newark SMSA were similar -- slightly higher for whites and slightly lower for the other groups.

In all cases, on the average, New Jersey's population was slightly more educated than the nation as a whole. For the nation, two-thirds of the population were high school graduates in 1980 and 17% had completed four or more years of college.

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH (Table 4)

The foreign-born population of New Jersey increased by 121,600 from 1970 to 1980, from 634,800 to 756,400. The percentage of the state's population that was foreign born rose from 8.9% to 10.3%. Almost 12% of the Newark SMSA's 1980 population was foreign born.

While New Jersey had a greater percentage of foreign-born persons than the national average of 6.2%, it had a smaller percentage of persons who were born in the state. That national average was 63.8% and varied from a high of 81.0% in Pennsylvania to a low of 21.3% in Nevada. New Jersey's proportion was 56.1%.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME (Table 4)

In 1980, over one out of every seven persons (5 years old and over) reported speaking a language other than English at home in New Jersey. For the Newark SMSA, the comparable figure is over one out of every six persons. The national average was approximately one out of ten persons.

Of those speaking a language other than English in New Jersey, 37.0% indicated Spanish as the language spoken, and in the Newark SMSA 33.6% indicated Spanish as the language spoken at home. In contrast, nationwide 48.4% reported speaking Spanish at home.

In total, 216,700 persons 5 years of age and over in New Jersey characterized their ability to speak English as "not well" or "not at all". Of these, 32.2% lived in the Newark SMSA.

WORK AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY (Table 5)

About 324,000 persons, representing 6.8% of all of New Jersey's noninstitutionalized persons from the ages of 16 to 64 years, indicated they had a physical, mental, or other health condition for 6 or more months which limited or prevented the kind or amount of work they could do on the job. About 175,100 indicated their disability prevented them from working. An estimated 7.0% of the Newark SMSA's noninstitutionalized population aged 16 to 64 years old indicated a work disability. Nationwide, the comparable figure was 8.6%.

About 210,800 persons in New Jersey reported a disability which limited or prevented their use of public transportation. Approximately 87,400 of these persons were from the ages of 16 to 64 years of age, and 123,400 persons living in the Newark SMSA indicated that they had a public transportation disability.

THE LABOR FORCE (Table 6)

New Jersey's civilian labor force grew by 542,600 persons between the 1970 and 1980 censuses, the result of a 608,200 increase in the population of working age (16 years and over) coupled with an increase in the civilian labor force participation rate. This latter figure rose from 59.0% in 1970 to 62.3% in 1980. Nationally, the civilian labor force participation rate increased from 57.6% to 61.1%.

The number of women in New Jersey's civilian labor force increased by 371,000 or by 32.9%. The percent of women of working age who were in the civilian labor force increased from 42.5% to 50.3% from 1970 to 1980. In 1980, 51.9% of the Newark SMSA female population of working age were in the labor force. The corresponding national percentage was 50.0%. States with the highest labor force participation rates for women in 1980 were Nevada (60.6%), Alaska (60.4%), and Hawaii (57.7%), while West Virginia had the lowest participation rate for women (36.3%).

Women with children under 6 years of age were more likely to be in the labor force in 1980 then they were in 1970 -- 37.9% were in the labor force in 1980, compared with 24.1% in 1970. In the Newark SMSA, 38.9% of the women with children under 6 years of age were in the labor force in 1980. Nationwide, 46% were in the labor force in 1980.

INCOME (Table 7)

New Jersey's median household income in 1979 based on the provisional 1980 census sample was $19,621, an increase of 89.2% over the 1969 household income median amount of $10,371 derived from the 1970 census. Per capita income grew by over 119% to $8,113 from $3,691 from 1969 to 1979. The median household income and per capita income for the Newark SMSA were $19,934 and $8,354, respectively.

Both median households income and per capita income for the nation as a whole -- $16,830 and $7,313 -- were below the New Jersey levels. On a state basis, Alaska had the highest median household income ($25,109) and Arkansas had the lowest ($12,156).

Differences in family income were noteworthy among many New Jersey population subgroups. For example, median income in 1979 for white families was $24,181 relative to $13,945 for black families, and $27,298 for Asian and Pacific Islander families. Median family income in 1979 for Spanish origin families was $15,151. The corresponding median family income for the state as a whole was $22,830. In all cases, the state's median family income levels were higher than those of the nation.

On the other hand, the overall median family income, as well as those for white and Asian and Pacific Islander families in the Newark SMSA were higher than the corresponding estimates for New Jersey. Of all SMSA's of 1,000,000 or more population, median family income in 1979 was highest in the Washington, DC ($27,515), San Jose ($26,924), and Nassau-Suffolk ($26,135) SMSAs; and the lowest was in the Tampa-St. Petersburg ($16,515) and San Antonio ($17,473) SMSAs.

POVERTY (Table 7)

There were 699,400 persons in poverty in New Jersey in 1979 according to the 1980 census provisional figures, or 9.7% of all persons for whom poverty status was determined. This is substantially below the national proportion of 12.5%. In the Newark SMSA, however, 12.1% were in poverty in 1979.

The highest poverty rates in 1979 were in Mississippi (24.5%), Louisiana (18.9%), and Arkansas (18.7%). Among the states with the lowest poverty rates were Wyoming (8.0%), Wisconsin (8.5%), and Nevada (8.5%).

The national poverty rate for white persons was 9.4%, 30.2% for blacks, and 23.8% for persons of Spanish origin. With the exception of persons of Spanish origin (24.5%), the percentages of persons in poverty for these subgroups were below the national rates -- white (6.7%), blacks (25.4%). In the Newark SMSA, both the black and Spanish origin population had larger percentages in poverty than the state average.

SUMMARY

According to recently released 1980 census provisional estimates, New Jersey fared better than the nation in several categories. In many cases, the patterns exhibited during the 1970s at the national level were replicated in New Jersey. Examples of the latter include the growth of one-parent and nonfamily households; the increase in the number of foreign-born residents; the growth of the labor force, particularly participation of women and of women with children under 6 years of age; and, the substantial increase in per capita income from 1969 to 1979.

New Jersey's population, according to the new data, is slightly better educated than the nation as a whole. Additionally, a smaller proportion of the state's population is below the poverty level.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The Census Bureau report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PHC 80-S1-1, is available for review at the New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC), Room 200A, Labor and Industry Building, Trenton, New Jersey, at all county affiliates of the NJSDC, and at all federal depository libraries. A copy of the report may be obtained for $5.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, or from U.S. Department of Commerce district offices.

This report contains data in addition to that presented in this article and includes age and sex, family composition and type, marital status, fertility, school enrollment, veteran status, class of worker, occupation and industry, as well as various housing unit characteristics. Data are presented only for the United States, each state, District of Columbia, and SMSAs of 1,000,000 or more population.

The 1 1/2% sample from which the data in the report were obtained was developed to give data users early access to characteristics of the population which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census. Later publications will include estimates for these same characteristics and geographic areas based on the full census sample (approximately 1 in 6 households). Hence, the figures in the report are provisional and may differ somewhat from those based on the full sample. When they become available, the data in the final reports should be used in lieu of the data presented in this article.

The NJSDC will be publishing shortly all of the data from this report for the United States, New Jersey, and the Newark SMSA.

TABLE 5

WORK AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Work Disability Status			
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	144,560,822	4,767,712	1,277,089
With a work disability	12,402,995	323,970	89,875
Not in labor force	7,705,682	209,073	59,021
Prevented from working	6,401,149	175,095	49,630
Public Transportation Disability Status			
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	144,560,822	4,767,712	1,277,089
With a public transportation disability	2,619,428	87,433	31,024
Noninstitutional persons 65 years & older	24,184,588	823,926	203,386
With a public transportation disability	3,612,882	123,416	33,181

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 6

LABOR FORCE STATUS
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Persons 16 years and over	171,182,857	5,643,570	1,504,913
Labor force	106,065,807	3,546,373	950,863
Percent of percents 16 years and over	62.0	62.8	63.2
Civilian labor force	104,531,047	3,515,192	950,206
Employed	97,631,061	3,274,243	888,497
Unemployed	6,899,986	240,949	61,709
Percent of civilians labor force	6.6	6.9	6.5
Not in labor force	65,117,050	2,097,197	554,050
Female, 16 years and over	89,435,850	2,990,206	805,180
Labor force	44,740,543	1,503,693	418,134
Percent of female, 16 years and over	50.0	50.3	51.9
Civilian labor force	44,600,005	1,499,600	417,994
Employed	41,672,184	1,386,011	389,656
Unemployed	2,927,821	113,589	28,338
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	7.6	6.8
Not in labor force	44,695,307	1,486,513	387,045
Female, 16 years and over	89,435,850	2,990,206	805,180
With own children under 6 years	13,554,175	395,809	106,645
In labor force	6,211,979	149,882	41,478
With own children 6 to 17 years only	16,960,095	569,434	155,750
In labor force	10,713,045	350,787	96,853

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 7

INCOME AND POVERTY
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Total			
Households	80,433,749	2,551,388	673,806
Median income	$16,830	$19,621	$19,934
Mean income	$20,373	$23,205	$24,011
Families	58,975,810	1,936,496	509,280
Median income	$19,908	$22,830	$23,412
Mean income	$23,177	$26,242	$27,177
Percent below poverty level	9.6%	7.8%	10.5%
Unrelated Individuals, 15 years and over	30,340,160	853,048	214,824
Median income	$ 6,714	$ 7,503	$ 8,594
Mean income	$ 9,317	$10,186	$11,104
Percent below poverty level	25.1%	20.7%	20.5%
Persons			
Per capita income	$ 7,313	$ 8,113	$ 8,354
Percent of persons below poverty level	12.5%	9.7%	12.1%
Whites			
Families	50,447,534	1,646,575	388,013
Median income	$20,840	$24,181	$26,447
Mean income	$24,279	$27,748	$30,590
Percent of persons below poverty level	9.4%	6.7%	6.5%
Blacks			
Families	6,092,694	227,050	103,407
Median income	$12,618	$13,945	$12,320
Mean income	$15,721	$16,978	$15,615
Percent of persons below poverty level	30.2%	25.4%	29.0%
Asian and Pacific Islanders			
Families	827,548	24,320	6,563
Median income	$22,075	$27,298	$29,058
Mean income	$25,681	$31,687	$31,222
Percent of persons below poverty level	13.9%	5.0%	2.9%
Spanish Origin			
Families	3,287,852	119,278	31,873
Median income	$14,711	$15,151	$14,596
Mean income	$17,360	$18,137	$17,224
Percent of persons below poverty level	23.8%	24.5%	30.1%

Note: Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

New Jersey Population Projections

Charles J. Crowley
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

This article describes population projections which are based on the 1980 Census of Population, for New Jersey and its counties for the years 1985, 1990, 1995, and 2000. These projections were published by the New Jersey Department of Labor in "New Jersey Population Projections July 1, 1980-2000."

A recently issued revised series of population projections for New Jersey and its counties reflect a slowing of growth in the 1970s from earlier decades. The four (4) sets of population projections produced resulted in populations for the state ranging from 7.846 million to 8.994 million persons in the year 2000 compared with a July 1, 1980 estimate of 7.369 million.

THE PROJECTION MODELS

The "ODEA MODEL" is a demographic-economic linked population projection method, utilizing a cohort component technique. The base population is survived five years in each projections cycle and births are projected by applying fertility rates to survived females aged 15 to 44 years of age to determine the population due to natural increase. Net migration for persons under 55 years of age is computed based upon projected labor market conditions; and, for persons aged 65 and over by observed trends prevailing in the 1970s.

This model projects a July 1, 2000 population of 8.307 million for the state and an annual growth rate of 0.6%. This figure is 600,000 persons less than the previously published year 2000 population projection using a similar technique. While the projected population growth is lower than previous projections of this type, it is higher than the 0.3% per annum growth that occurred over the 1970-1980 period. This is due partially to an assumed increase in the number of births in the projection period resulting from relatively large numbers of women in the childbearing ages (15 to 44 years old) and a projection of continued strong employment growth in several counties based on trend data. Also, the additions to the population from Atlantic City hotel-casinos account for about 14% of the 1980-2000 growth. See Table 1 for ODEA projections by county and Table 2 for hotel-casino projections.

The "MIGRATION RATE 1970 - 1980" projection is a straight-forward projection of the estimated current birth, death, and migration rates. As would be expected, this projection yields an annual growth rate at about the same level as the 1970 - 1980 decade, i.e., 0.3% for a year 2000 population of 7.846 million. The growth rate is actually somewhat higher than the estimated 1970 - 1980 rate as a result of the casino-related population adjustments. This model uses 1980 estimated birth and death rates and annualized 1970 to 1980 migration rates for each county.

The "MIGRATION RATE 1965 - 1970" projection illustrates the impact of substituting the higher migration rates of the 1965 - 1970 period in the previous model. The projected population for the year 2000 jumps to 8.994 million and the annual growth rate to about 1.0%. The change in the migration rate alone accounts for a difference of over 1 million in the projected population.

The final model, "REGRESSION 1900 - 1980" is a linear regression projection based on the decennial census population for each county from 1900 through 1980. This projection reflects long-term growth patterns and generates a population of 8.927 million in 2000 and an annual growth rate of about 1.0% as in the previous model.

ABOUT THE PROJECTIONS

The methods and county projections for these models are reported in "New Jersey Population Projections July 1, 1980 - 2000" which can be obtained by writing to the address listed at the end of this article.

These projections revise and supersede projections reported in "New Jersey Revised Total and Interim Age & Sex Population Projections July 1, 1980-2000." However, they are subject to modification pending the release of detailed 1980 census data.

The numbers are projections, not forecasts or predictions. A projection is the measurement of a future condition that would exist if the rules and assumptions of the method proved to be empirically valid in the future. Furthermore, the projections in this article are not to be interpreted as goal or policy oriented. They are not intended to constrain or to advocate specific levels of growth in any areas of the state. All series are presented as baseline, that is, independent of exogenous public or private interventionist activities of an unusual, unforeseen, or undocumented nature or magnitude. They are based primarily on identifiable, demographic and economic secular trends which have been implic-

Table 1

PROJECTED NEW JERSEY TOTAL POPULATION BY COUNTY
FOR THE YEARS 1985, 1990, 1995, AND 2000

(ODEA MODEL)
(July 1)

	Estimates		Projections			
COUNTY	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Atlantic	175,900	194,600	251,700	298,600	301,700	300,300
Bergen	896,200	844,100	829,700	826,400	860,200	904,000
Burlington	324,700	363,500	396,800	414,100	442,500	477,100
Camden	457,500	472,000	482,500	494,600	505,500	508,300
Cape May	60,100	82,800	99,300	112,100	124,100	134,500
Cumberland	122,000	133,100	142,700	150,100	156,500	161,700
Essex	930,700	848,400	804,400	766,800	730,800	701,900
Gloucester	173,500	200,600	222,400	245,900	273,100	298,700
Hudson	606,700	555,700	528,300	494,200	463,200	430,700
Hunterdon	70,200	87,800	97,100	103,700	111,700	118,800
Mercer	305,100	307,900	317,100	324,900	335,300	346,500
Middlesex	584,700	596,200	615,700	636,700	653,200	678,000
Monmouth	463,500	504,200	542,200	556,800	614,900	649,900
Morris	384,400	408,200	424,000	446,300	493,100	535,000
Ocean	213,000	349,400	416,900	457,700	494,700	533,500
Passaic	460,800	447,200	453,300	455,700	456,800	450,700
Salem	60,500	64,800	67,300	68,800	69,700	69,400
Somerset	198,500	203,200	208,300	220,800	241,700	261,900
Sussex	78,600	117,100	134,200	150,400	161,900	179,500
Union	542,300	503,100	466,300	463,400	468,700	470,300
Warren	74,200	84,700	91,200	94,400	96,100	96,000
NEW JERSEY	7,183,400	7,368,800	7,591,500	7,782,400	8,055,300	8,306,500

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

itly or explicitly incorporated into the model, and secondarily on a few explicitly defined, documented structural changes, whose impacts are currently being felt in the state. The greatest value of the projections is as a reference framework for planning, policy evaluation, and considerations of alternative growth scenarios which could be achieved through greater or lesser resource development.

ODEA MODEL

The discussion presented here will be limited to the ODEA model. The projected population in the 21 New Jersey counties shows a continuing shift in the population away from the northeastern counties and relatively higher growth rates in the southern and northwestern counties. Cape May is projected to increase its population by more than 62% over the 1980-2000 period. The annual growth rate for Cape May is projected to be 2.5% due to net gains from migration including persons 65 and over. The natural increase component for Cape May contributes little to the growth because of the county's age structure; in recent years the county has reported more deaths than births and the median age in 1980 was 41.1 years for females or about 7.5 years greater than the state median age for females. Atlantic County is projected to have an annual growth rate of 2.2% due primarily to casino-generated growth. Table 2 shows the projected population from direct and indirect casino employment. Two other southern counties, Ocean and Gloucester, are projected to grow at rates in the 2.0% per annum range. This represents a slight gain in Gloucester's growth and a slowing of growth in Ocean. Both counties are projected to have gains in population from casinos, but the major growth factor is continued net gains from migration from other sources. Also experiencing higher growth than the state average of 0.6% per year is Burlington County which is projected to grow at about 1.4% per annum; a rate slightly higher than the 1970's growth rate. The military population, a significant factor in Burlington's population, was assumed to remain at its 1979 level throughout the projection period. Cumberland County is projected to grow at a rate of about 1.0% per annum while the remaining southern New Jersey counties, Camden and Salem, have projected annual growths of below 0.4%.

In the northwestern part of the state, Sussex County population increased by nearly 50% from 1970 to 1980 and is projected to grow at a rate of 2.2% per annum over the projection period. This growth is the result of a large number of persons choosing to live in the county and work elsewhere. At the other end of the growth spectrum, the northeastern counties of Hudson, Essex, and Union are projected to lose population from 1980 to 2000. This is the result of low employment projections leading to expected net out-migration. Bergen and Passaic counties show slight population growth, but for different reasons. Although strong growth in employment reflecting the pattern of 1970s, is expected in Bergen, the population in comparison to other areas is older with a median age of 35.5 years in 1980 resulting in small gains from natural increase. Passaic County has exhibited less employment growth than Bergen, but has a younger population and a stronger natural increase component relative to population size.

The central New Jersey counties of Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, and Monmouth have projected growth rates of 1.0% to 1.5% and reflect relatively strong employment projections. Mercer County is projected at under 1.0% per annum reflecting a slowdown in growth in the 1970s. Hunterdon like Sussex, shows a relatively high annual population growth of 1.4% due to commuting of residents. Warren County should grow at a lower rate of 0.6% due to expected low employment growth.

Table 2

HOTEL-CASINO RELATED POPULATION
ADJUSTMENTS FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

COUNTY	1985	1990
Atlantic	55,288	98,187
Burlington	2,212	2,618
Camden	4,423	5,237
Cape May	7,740	9,164
Cumberland	2,764	3,273
Gloucester	2,212	2,618
Ocean	4,423	5,237
Other Counties	3,864	4,578
NEW JERSEY	82,927	130,909

NOTE: Population is assumed to remain at 1990 level through 2000.

FUTURE PLANS

These projections are presented at this time to meet the need for projections which are consistent with 1980 census totals and trends over the past decade to the extent these can be estimated with currently available data. The Division of Planning and Research plans to revise and modify these projections as more detailed census data become available. Projections by age and sex will be produced after county age and sex counts for 1980 are published. Plans also call for the development of projections for additional characteristics of the New Jersey population. This Division hopes that users of the projections, interested agencies and individuals will comment on them. Please direct all comments and suggestions to the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

Graduate Outlook

1982

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New Jersey college seniors graduating in June 1982 will find the job market more difficult to enter than did their counterparts last year, according to over a dozen New Jersey college and university placement offices surveyed by the Division of Planning and Research.

According to the survey, there is a little change in the number of employers recruiting on campus this year. Despite higher starting salaries, the number of job offers are down from last year, reflecting employer cautiousness in the current national economic situation.

In demand this year are graduates with majors in electrical and mechanical engineering, computer science, and accounting. College placement offices have found that chemical engineers face a somewhat slower market thus far in 1982 due to the current national recession and worldwide oil glut. Graduates in the humanities and social sciences may experience difficulty again this year in locating employment related to their majors. However, they may find increased opportunities in sales--especially for insurance, retail and computer companies.

Many of the New Jersey colleges and universities surveyed indicate that recruiters are increasingly interested in prior work experience as well as academic performance. Graduates' employment opportunities are improved by a willingness to relocate, either within New Jersey or elsewhere.

Job offers nationwide are also down for 1982 college graduates according to the College Placement Council (CPC).[1] The decline in offers recorded in the CPC Salary Survey covering September 1981-March 1982 reverses optimistic projections made by recruiters in an earlier CPC survey. (These projections hinged on an early recovery in the nation's economy). Except for graduates in petroleum engineering and computer sciences, job offers are down nationwide in all surveyed fields of study. Nearly 60% of all job offers will go to engineering graduates this year. In addition, petroleum engineers, who represent 4% of all job offers, receive the highest starting salaries. This year's starting salaries averaged from a high of $30,000 for petroleum engineers to lows of $14,000 for humanities and social sciences graduates. As expected, overall starting salary offers both in the nation and New Jersey are higher than a year ago, by approximately 10% for engineering and sciences jobs.

In New Jersey, from 1977 to 1981, there were shifts in the distribution of bachelor degrees awarded by program as tracked annually by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education. The most significant shifts occurred in business and education. In 1977, business accounted for 19.4% of bachelor degrees and increased to 24.4% by 1981. Conversely, education accounted for 15.5% of 1977 bachelor degrees and decreased to 9.9% by 1981. Liberal arts, though representing a large proportion of bachelor degrees, fell from 35.5% in 1977 to 31.7% in 1981. Computer science increased from 0.4% in 1977 to 1.6% in 1981. These shifts reflect the students' changing perception of the kinds of jobs available in the labor market. Interestingly, engineering, which garners the largest number of job offers, accounted for less than 9% of the state's bachelor degrees in 1981.

New Jersey colleges and universities conferred 44,776 formal awards in 1981, of which 24,525 (55%) were for bachelor degrees, 7,759 (17%) were for masters degrees, and 2,367 (5%) were for doctorates. The remaining 10,125 (23%) were in one-or-two-year programs.

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[1] College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pennsylvania is a private organization that surveys 161 colleges and universities nationwide for placement and salary data of college graduates. Formal reports are issued in January, March, and July.

Family Budgets In Urban Areas

Autumn 1981

John T. Drdak
Office of Planning and Management
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The Bureau of Labor Statistics has announced that the autumn 1981 four-person family budget data would be the last release of this data series. The Bureau eliminated the program as part of the recent budget reduction.

While there are some encouraging early indications that the inflationary spiral may at last be substantially moderating in 1982, the Bureau of Labor Statistics annual compilations of budgets for an urban family of four showed substantive increases from autumn 1980 to autumn 1981. The annual BLS estimates of three hypothetical family budgets (lower, intermediate and higher) were released on April 16, 1982. Each budget is constructed for a hypothetical family consisting of a 38-year old husband, his nonworking wife, a 13-year old son and an 8-year old daughter.

It should be clearly understood that the budgets do not represent how the families actually spend their money. They reflect rather, assumptions made about the lifestyles at each of the three hypothetical levels.

See the technical notes section of this article for additional information on what the budgets do represent.

The reports covered 23 large urban concentrations in the continental United States plus Anchorage, Alaska and Honolulu, Hawaii. Budget data was also presented for four regional nonmetropolitan areas.

TAXES LEAD INCREASES

At the national level, from autumn 1980 to autumn 1981, the lower budget rose 9.1% from $14,044 to $15,323; the intermediate budget rose 9.8% from $23,134 to $25,407; the higher budget rose 10.6% from $34,409 to $38,060.

At all three levels, the largest increases occurred in personal income taxes and Social Security taxes followed by transportation and medical care costs. Although the increases in taxes were quite large, they were approximately 10 percentage points less than in 1980 at the lower level and approximately 7 percentage points less at both the intermediate and higher levels. The 23.9% increase in Social Security taxes at the higher budget level reflected both an increase in the contribution rate from 5.08% to 5.35% and an increase in the maximum taxable income from $25,900 to $29,700.

Increases in transportation ranged from 11.8% at the higher level to 13.0% at the lower budget level and represented slight declines from the 1980 increases.

Food components at all three budget levels declined sharply, rising at less than half the 1980 rate.

Urban U.S. budget component costs for autumn 1981 are shown in Table I and percent increases from autumn 1980 to autumn 1981 are shown in Table II.

URBAN AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES

Total budget costs in the metropolitan areas of the continental United States at the lower level ranged from $14,392 in the Dallas, Texas area to $17,124 in the Seattle, Washington area. The annual cost of a lower level budget was highest in Anchorage, Alaska - $22,939. At the national level, total lower budget costs in the urban United States were $15,323.

At the intermediate level, living costs ranged from $22,678 in Dallas, Texas to $29,540 in the New York-Northeastern, N.J. area of the continental United States. The annual costs of an intermediate level budget was highest in Honolulu, Hawaii - $31,893. At the national level, total intermediate budget costs in the urban United States were $25,407.

Annual costs of a higher budget for a family of four ranged from $33,769 in Dallas, Texas to $47,230 in the New York-Northeastern, N.J. area of the continental United States. Similar to its position at the intermediate level budget, Honolulu, Hawaii had the highest cost of living at the higher budget level - $50,317. Nationally, higher budget costs were $38,060.

URBAN AREAS IN NEW JERSEY

In New Jersey, the BLS data revealed that, in relation to the other metropolitan areas of the nation, parts of the state were in one of the most expensive places in the country for a family of four to live.

Family budgets were computed for the two metropolitan areas (constituting 11 of New Jersey's 21 counties) the New York-Northeastern New Jersey (NY-NJ) and the Philadelphia, PA-NJ metropolitan areas. Similar to the 1980 experience, budgets in both of these areas exceeded the U.S. urban average at all three budget levels. In the fall of 1981, a four-person family required $15,705, $29,540 or $47,230 (depending on the family's lifestyle) in the NY-NJ metropolitan area and $15,593, $25,567 or $39,560 in the PA-NJ metropolitan area. Comparable U.S. urban average budgets were $15,523, $25,407 and $38,060.

Budget component costs for New Jersey's two major metropolitan areas, together with percent increases from the previous year, are listed in Table III.

The NY-NJ metropolitan area continues to be one of the most expensive places in the nation for a family of four to live. At the higher level it was the most expensive area in the continental United States. At $47,230 the family budget was over 24% higher than the national urban average.

The cost of living at the intermediate level in the NY-NJ metropolitan was also at the top of the list of metropolitan areas in the continental United States. At $29,540 the family budget exceeded the national average by over 16%.

Table I

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR
A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY AT
THREE LEVELS OF LIVING,
URBAN UNITED STATES, AUTUMN 1981

Component	Budget Level Lower	Intermediate	Higher
Total Budget	$15,323	$25,407	$38,060
Total family consumption	12,069	18,240	25,008
Food	4,545	5,843	7,366
Housing	2,817	5,546	8,423
Transportation	1,311	2,372	3,075
Clothing	937	1,333	1,947
Personal care	379	508	719
Medical care	1,436	1,443	1,505
Other family consumption	644	1,196	1,972
Other items	621	1,021	1,718
Social Security & disability	1,036	1,703	1,993
Personal income taxes	1,596	4,443	9,340

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

At the lower level the family budget of $15,705 while exceeding the national average of $15,323 by only 2%, was still the sixth highest in the nation.

While the cost of living in the PA-NJ metropolitan area was less than in the NY-NJ metropolitan area it nevertheless also exceeded the national average at all three levels of living. However at the higher level it was much less expensive for the family of four to live in the PA-NJ metropolitan area. At $39,560 the higher level family budget was $7,670 less in the PA-NJ area than in the NY-NJ area. The difference was much less at the lower level where the family budget in NY-NJ was only $112 more than the PA-NJ area.

The rate of increases in family budgets at all three budget levels moderated in both the PA-NJ and NY-NJ metropolitan areas from the autumn of 1980 to the autumn of 1981.

Overall family budgets in the PA-NJ metropolitan area increased at rates slightly less than the U.S. urban average, whereas in the NY-NJ metropolitan area the increase in family budgets were almost identical to the U.S. urban average.

Table II

PERCENT CHANGE IN
FOUR-PERSON FAMILY BUDGETS,
URBAN UNITED STATES,
AUTUMN 1980 TO AUTUMN 1981

Component	Budget Level Lower	Intermediate	Higher
Food	5.2	4.9	4.9
Housing	8.0	8.6	8.7
Shelter[1]	7.9	8.8	8.7
Renter costs	7.9	7.9	7.9
Homeowner costs[2]	--	8.9	8.8
Housefurnishings & operations	8.2	8.2	8.1
Transportation	13.0	12.1	11.8
Clothing	3.3	3.2	3.1
Personal care	7.7	7.9	7.6
Medical care	10.6	10.7	10.7
Other family consumption	7.9	7.8	7.8
Total consumption less shelter	7.2	7.1	7.1
Total consumption	7.3	7.5	7.5
Other items	6.5	6.7	6.7
Social Security	17.6	19.3	23.9
Personal income taxes	19.4	17.5	17.9
Total Budget	9.1	9.8	10.6

[1] Includes only rental housing in the lower budget.

[2] On the assumption that the home was purchased 6 years ago, these costs reflect changes in purchase prices and mortgage interest rates from 1974 to 1975 and changes in property taxes, insurance, fuels and utilities, and repairs and maintenance from 1980 to 1981.

In NY-NJ the clothing component of the total family budget actually showed slight decreases at all three budget levels. In the PA-NJ metropolitan area decreases in the costs of food, transportation, and medical care were offset by increases in social security and disability deduction and other family consumption.

Not unexpectedly, the personal income tax component of the family budgets in both of New Jersey's metropolitan areas reflected decreases in the rates of change at all budget levels. These reductions reflect the effect of the income tax cut which took effect in the fall of 1981.

Again, as in 1980, New Jersey's metropolitan areas followed the national trends in that the higher the standard of living the greater the percent increase over the year.

Average middle-income family expenditures in the United States and in the two metropolitan areas of New Jersey are provided for comparison purposes.

Table III

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY
THREE LEVELSOF LIVING
AUTUMN 1981

N.Y. - Northeaster N.J.[1]				Philadelphia, PA. - N.J.[2]		
Lower Budget	Inter-mediate Budget	Higher Budget		Lower Budget	Inter-mediate Budget	Higher Budget
Dollar Amounts -- Autumn 1981						
$15,705	$29,540	$47,230	Total Budget	$15,593	$26,567	$39,560
12,197	19,910	28,128	Total Family Consumption	11,892	18,625	25,726
4,956	6,578	8,340	Food	4,964	6,516	8,170
2,796	6,717	10,391	Housing	2,508	5,621	8,534
1,087	2,160	3,228	Transportation	1,226	2,334	3,345
827	1,190	1,763	Clothing	668	949	1,403
387	518	746	Personal Care	351	459	639
1,443	1,446	1,511	Medical Care	1,525	1,530	1,599
701	1,301	2,149	Other Family Consumption	650	1,216	2,036
625	1,080	1,874	Other Items	616	1,035	1,754
			Taxes and Deductions			
1,074	1,964	2,007	Social Security and Disability	1,048	1,779	1,987
1,809	6,586	15,521	Person Income Taxes	2,037	5,128	10,093
Percent Change -- Autumn 1980 to Autumn 1981						
9.1%	10.4%	10.5%	Total Budget	8.5%	9.0%	10.2%
7.2	7.2	7.3	Total Family Consumption	7.0	6.9	7.1
6.5	6.3	6.4	Food	4.8	4.6	4.7
7.7	7.8	8.0	Housing	7.2	6.5	6.8
12.1	11.1	10.5	Transportation	8.5	13.4	13.4
- .6	- 1.7	- 1.0	Clothing	2.4	2.2	2.2
6.9	6.8	6.7	Personal Care	7.3	7.2	7.2
9.2	9.2	9.2	Medical Care	10.3	10.3	10.3
10.7	9.0	9.1	Other Family Consumption	9.1	9.1	9.1
6.4	6.6	6.6	Other Items	6.4	7.6	6.4
			Taxes and Deductions			
17.6	22.4	24.0	Social Security and Disability	17.5	18.1	24.2
19.0	18.2	18.0	Personal Income Taxes	14.3	14.7	17.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

[1] Includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

[2] Includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; in Pennsylvania: City of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, and Montgomery counties.

Exhibit I

WHAT THE AVERAGE MIDDLE INCOME FAMILY SPENDS*

IN THE UNITED STATES

Total Budget
$25,407

Total Family Consumption
$18,241

Food	$5,843
Housing	5,843
Transportation	2,372
Clothing	1,333
Personal Care	508
Medical Care	1,443
Other	1,196

Total Taxes and Deductions
$6,146

Social Security and Disability	$1,703
Personal Income Taxes	4,443

Other Items
$1,021

IN NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN N.J.[1]

Total Budget
$29,540

Total Family Consumption
$19,910

Food	$6,578
Housing	6,717
Transportation	2,160
Clothing	1,190
Personal Care	518
Medical Care	1,446
Other	1,301

Total Taxes and Deductions
$8,550

Social Security and Disability	$1,964
Personal Income Taxes	6,586

Other Items
$1,035

PHILADELPHIA. PA.-N.J.[2]

Total Budget
$26,567

Total Family Consumption
$18,625

Food	$6,516
Housing	5,621
Transportation	2,334
Clothing	949
Personal Care	459
Medical Care	1,530
Other	1,216

Total Taxes and Deductions
$6,907

Social Security and Disability	$1,779
Personal Income Taxes	5,128

Other Items
$1,035

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* Annual costs for a typical family of four. Costs are based on a collection of goods and services that is assumed to be typical and not on what households actually spend.

[1] Includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

[2] Includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Glouester counties: in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and the City of Philadelphia.

MOST EXPENSIVE METROPOLITAN AREAS

Anchorage, Alaska was the most expensive area for families in the lower budget category. Families at the intermediate and higher budget levels would find that their budgets would be highest in Honolulu, Hawaii.

It is interesting to note that at the higher level the typical four-person family would find that their living costs in the NY-NJ metropolitan area were even higher than if they lived in the Anchorage, Alaska area.

Within the continental United States the most expensive areas of the country in the fall of 1981 in terms of living costs were the Boston, Massachusetts, New York-NJ; Washington, DC-MD-VA; and San Francisco metropolitan areas.

For a complete listing of budget costs by area and indexes of comparative costs, see Table IV.

Table IV

ANNUAL COSTS OF A BUDGET FOR A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY
AUTUMN 1981

	Lower Level	Index*	Intermediate Level	Index*	Higher Level	Index*
Urban United States	$15,323	100	$25,407	100	$38,060	100
Metropolitan Areas	15,481	101	25,893	102	39,117	103
Nonmetropolitan Areas	14,619	95	23,238	91	33,338	88
Northeast						
Boston, MA	16,402	107	29,213	115	44,821	118
Buffalo, NY	14,710	96	26,473	104	38,919	102
NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NJ	15,705	102	29,540	116	47,230	124
PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ	15,593	102	26,567	105	39,560	104
Pittsburgh, PA	15,116	99	24,717	97	36,714	96
Nonmetropolitan Areas	15,160	99	25,839	102	36,482	96
North Central						
Chicago, IL-Northwestern IN	15,587	102	25,358	100	37,368	98
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	15,110	99	25,475	100	36,599	96
Cleveland, OH	15,176	99	25,598	101	37,407	98
Detroit, MI	15,107	99	25,208	99	37,721	99
Kansas City, MO-KS	14,925	97	24,528	97	36,988	97
Milwaukee, WI	15,505	101	26,875	106	39,709	104
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	15,118	99	25,799	102	38,698	102
St. Louis, MO-IL	15,112	99	24,498	96	35,965	94
Nonmetropolitan Areas	14,852	97	23,191	91	33,509	88
South						
Atlanta, GA	14,419	94	23,273	92	34,623	91
Baltimore, MD	15,315	100	25,114	99	38,090	100
Dallas, TX	14,392	94	22,678	89	33,769	89
Houston, TX	14,810	97	23,601	93	34,728	91
Washington, DC-MD-VA	16,702	109	27,352	108	41,137	108
Nonmetropolitan Areas	13,741	90	21,829	86	31,473	83
West						
Denver, CO	15,093	98	24,820	98	36,979	97
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	16,618	108	25,025	98	38,516	101
San Diego, CA	15,690	102	24,776	98	37,722	99
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	17,080	111	27,082	107	40,906	107
Seattle-Everett, WA	17,124	112	25,881	102	37,396	98
Honolulu, HI	20,319	133	31,893	126	50,317	132
Nonmetropolitan Areas	16,410	107	24,402	96	34,933	92
Anchorage, AK	22,939	150	31,890	126	45,119	119

*U.S. Urban Average Cost = 100

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1981

LEAST EXPENSIVE METROPOLITAN AREAS

The budget data indicated, as was the case in the fall of 1980, that it was definitely cheaper to live in the south regardless of the family lifestyle. At all three budget levels, living costs for the typical family of four were lowest in Dallas, Texas and Atlanta, Georgia.

Differences in living costs followed the same general pattern that was evident in autumn 1980, namely that the most significant differences in living costs were at the higher budget levels. It cost 9.1% more for the family living in the NY-NJ metropolitan area than in the Dallas area to live at the lower budget level.

However, the family at the higher level budget in NY-NJ required an additional 39.8% of income compared to a similar family in Dallas, Texas ($47,230 vs $33,769).

With the exception of the Washington, DC-MD-VA area, all of the metropolitan areas in the south had lower family budget costs than the US metropolitan average.

NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS

American families living in nonmetropolitan areas (places with population of 2,500 to 50,000) could enjoy a lifestyle comparable to their metropolitan area counterparts but at considerably less expense.

A four-person family living in a nonmetropolitan area in the south could enjoy a higher-level lifestyle for a total outlay of $31,473. This figure was 24.2% less than the $39,117 that would be required to support a family with a similar lifestyle in the typical US metropolitan area.

Nonmetropolitan areas in the south were the least expensive when compared with other regions in the nation. This comparison held true at all three budget levels. The most significant differences were present at the intermediate and higher budget levels.

As was the case in metropolitan areas, families living in small southern cities or towns required considerably less (18.3%) money to maintain a higher level lifestyle than was required in the nonmetropolitan areas in the northeastern region of the United States ($21,829 vs $25,839).

TECHNICAL NOTES

The family of four upon which the U.S. Department of labor bases its annual cost-of-living estimates is defined as a 38 year-old husband, his non-working wife, a boy of 13, and a girl of 8. The husband and wife have been married for about 15 years and the husband is an experienced worker. The family is settled in the community and has, for each budget level, average inventories of clothing, housefurnishings, major durables, and other equipment. The budgets pertain only to an urban family with the specified characteristics.

Housing at the lower level budget includes contract rent (no homeownership), estimated costs for fuel and utilities where these are not part of the rent, and insurance on household contents. The intermediate and higher budgets provide for a high level of homeownership, including average mortgage interest and principal payments for a house purchased six years ago, property taxes, homeowner insurance, repairs and maintenance, and heating fuel and utilities.

Food-at-home costs are based upon quantities in the low-, moderate-, and liberal-cost food plans developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1964. The total food costs also include an allowance for a specified number of meals away from home at each level.

Medical care costs at all three budget levels include a family health insurance plan, a specified number of visits to physicians, provisions for dental and eye care, and prescriptions. Only the higher budget provides for major medical insurance coverage.

For more information on the budgets, their derivation or proper use, contact the BLS, U.S. Department of Labor, 1515 Broadway, Suite 3400, New York, N.Y. 10036, telephone (212) 944-3121.

Summer Jobs For Youth And Child Labor Laws

Mary Ann Unger
Office of Planning and Management
Division of Planning and Research

For thousands of young persons in New Jersey, summer jobs mean working for the government, at the seashore, or for a local company. For other New Jersey youths, the summer of 1982 will mean finding no job at all.

Public and private employers of young people have had to reduce summer hiring programs this year because of economic conditions and budget cuts. For the summer jobs that are available, employers report a deluge of applications.

As in past years, most summer jobs for youths in 1982 will be government-sponsored or at the seashore.

Nearly 700 summer jobs in New Jersey were advertised by the federal government this spring. In addition, under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), federal funds will provide about 23,000 summer jobs statewide for disadvantaged youths.

Despite general budget tightening, New Jersey state government expects to hire about 1,000 students for park-related and office jobs. Both high school and college students will be hired.

On the local government level, Gloucester County's Office on Aging administers an innovative job match program linking senior citizens who can pay to have chores done with teenagers needing summer jobs. Students are registered through the county's 11 public school districts. Students must be at least 16 years of age, willing to do yardwork, light cleaning, or minor repairs for the minimum wage of $3.35/hr.

Another large source of summer employment is the New Jersey seashore resort area. Employment in the area's trade and services industries can rise by over 50,000 from January to August, with youths accounting for most of the summer hires. Weather permitting, the resort counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth, and Ocean anticipate a busy 1982 season. Lower gasoline prices and the casino-hotel industry are expected to draw crowds at least the size of those in 1981, a banner year. However, traditional summer jobs in Atlantic City have eroded over the past few years as boardwalk concessions have been razed to make sites for casino-related construction.

Summer jobs in the private sector outside of the resort areas will be harder to find this year because of economic conditions and because many employers will be recalling furloughed workers before hiring teens, often in compliance with union rules.

Several agencies and groups are urging employers in the private sector to hire young people for the summer wherever possible. The state's Division of Employment Services is sending letters to over 50,000 employers urging cooperation. Another 1,500 letters were sent to businesses throughout the state by the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce. Together with the National Alliance of Business, the state Chamber has set up a toll-free telephone line for their "Hire a Teenager" summer job program and job bank. In addition, the state's Private Industry Councils are trying to expand summer hiring in the private sector.

Employers in New Jersey who hire youths for summer jobs should comply with the state's Child Labor Laws. These regulations are designed to prevent exploitation of minors (persons under 18 years of age) in professional and general employment.

Under provisions of the State Child Labor Law, an employment certificate, or special permit, is required for each minor hired. The employer must keep accurate records of hours worked and is charged with the responsibility of providing workers with a meal period. Specific prohibitions also apply to the type of work assigned, and the total number of hours worked per day, per week and at night.

Persons under age 16 may not be hired for jobs that require the operation of power tools, such as power-driven lawnmowers. They are permitted to use all standard type powered office and domestic machines.

Minors hired for general employment must be at least 14 years of age and must have employment certificates. This requirement applies to jobs related to golf caddying and occupations in mercantile establishments, private bowling alleys, gas stations, garages, restaurants, and hotels and motels.

Minors hired for agricultural employment outside of school hours must be at least 12 years of age and each must obtain a special agricultural permit.

A special theatrical permit is required for each minor under 16 engaged in a theatrical production, including stage, motion picture, and television performances, and rehearsals. The child must be accompanied at all times by an adult who is a parent, guardian, or representative of the employer.

Copies of the State Child Labor Law regulations are available from the Office of Wage and Hour Compliance, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 389, Trenton, NJ 08625.

Economic Briefs

MEDIAN VALUE OF NEWER SINGLE FAMILY HOME WAS $67,300 IN 1980

On April 6, 1982 the results of the 1980 Annual Housing Survey were announced by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Department of Housing and Urban Development in a joint press release (CB82-47).

Total housing units in 1980 reached 88.2 million. Of this total, 19.7 million were built between April 1970 and the fall of 1980 when the survey was conducted. Owners occupied 69 percent of the homes built during this period. The median value of the owner-occupied single-family homes built since 1970 was $67,300. Renters occupied the remaining 31 percent of the housing units and paid median gross rent (including utilities) of $291.

The report also revealed that 1.7 million mobile homes were built since 1970. These units had a median purchase price of $10,200.

Additional facts revealed by the survey:

- Over 98 percent of the nation's housing units were available for year-round use.
- Utility gas was used for heating in 55 percent of all occupied housing units while 18 percent used fuel oil and 18 percent used electricity.
- In 1980, 26 percent of occupied housing units had central air conditioning systems.
- Owners occupied 66 percent of the nation's total occupied housing units.
- Single-family housing is still the most popular, accounting for 69 percent of all occupied housing units.

The Annual Housing Survey (AHS) is designed to provide current information on housing conditions and trends. Data users should be aware that the survey results are subject to sampling variability and errors of response. A complete explanation of estimation procedures, sampling techniques, and processing procedures is provided in the report.

Copies of the report, Part A, General Housing Characteristics, 1980 Annual Housing Survey, Series H-150-80A are available for $8.00 prepaid. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents and orders should be forwarded to Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

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1981 STATE PER CAPITA INCOME

New Jersey per capita personal income was $12,115 in 1981, according to estimates of the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). This figure represents a 10.8% increase over the $10,935 estimated for 1980. Only Alaska with a per capita income of $14,190 and Connecticut with $12,995 ranked higher than New Jersey among the states. The national average per capita figure for 1981 was $10,517. Total personal income for New Jersey was estimated to be 89,694 millions of dollars in 1981, 11% higher than the 1980 estimate of 80,719 millions of dollars. (The 1981 figures are preliminary estimates based on the fourth quarter 1981 personal income data; revised estimates based on more complete and reliable data will be published in August by BES.)

●●

FREEDOM COMES EARLIER THIS YEAR

Although the average American taxpayer didn't realize it, May 5, 1982 was a significant day.

For the first time since 1930, Tax Freedom Day came earlier than it did in the preceding year. Tax Freedom Day in 1981 was May 8. The impact of the 1981 federal tax cuts is reflected in this year's earlier freedom date. Although paychecks may not increase, for the rest of 1982, salaries became tax free--at least symbolically.

Year	Tax Freedom Day
1930	February 14
1940	March 9
1950	April 4
1960	April 18
1970	April 28
1975	April 29
1976	May 2
1977	May 3
1978	May 3
1979	May 4
1980	May 4
1981	May 8
1982	May 5

SOURCE: Tax Foundation Inc.

The day is proclaimed by the Tax Foundation Inc.[1] a private research firm in Washington, DC. What it means is that the average American worker would now be finished paying all taxes (federal, state and local) for the year if everything earned so far had gone for taxes.

Arthur Burditt, a research analyst for the Foundation, noted that the Tax Freedom Day calculation does not include the negative impact of inflation on an individual's buying power.

Originally conceived in 1948 by Dallas L. Hosteller, a Florida businessman, as a means of making Americans more aware of the constantly expanding tax burden, the Tax Foundation, since 1974, has continued the idea of Tax Freedom Day.

For more information contact the Tax Foundation Inc., 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 (202-328-4500).

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[1] The Tax Foundation, Inc., is a nonprofit organization engaged in nonpartisan research and public education on the fiscal and management aspects of government.

EXPORT-RELATED JOBS SHOW SHARP RISE SINCE 1977

In 1980, almost 177,000 New Jersey jobs were associated with the export of U.S. manufactured goods, a jump of over 59,000 or 50.5% since 1977. The U.S., as a whole, showed a 46.7% increase over the same period.

Nationally, exported-related jobs constituted 5% of total civilian employment, while 5.5% of New Jersey's total civilian employment was attributed to export-related jobs. Three years earlier, the statewide figure was 3.9%.

These results have been published in the Census Bureau's 1980 Annual Survey of Manufacturers (ASM) report entitled Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products, M80(AS)-6. The report shows 1977 and 1980 state and U.S. data on total shipments and employment and on export-related shipments and employment within the manufacturing sector. The report also gives national and state totals for specific manufacturing industries such as apparel, chemicals, primary metal, etc. The data do not include the jobs involved in the production of nonmanufactured goods for export.

The following highlights have been taken from the report:

- In 1980, California led the states with the largest number of export-related jobs, while New Jersey ranked 9th. New Jersey ranked 8th in 1977.
- Of the 20 major industry groups classified in manufacturing in New Jersey, "machinery, except electric (SIC 35)," had the largest number of export-related jobs with 16,100 followed by chemicals (SIC 28) with 12,600.
- From 1977 to 1980, New Jersey's manufacturing industries showed a 2.7% gain in total export-related shipments as percent of total shipments, while the national increase was 3.7%.

A copy of this ASM report is on file with the New Jersey State Data Center, Room 200A, Labor and Industry Bldg., or individual copies may be purchased through the Customer Services Division of the Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233.

LABOR DEPARTMENT DESIGNATES LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U.S. Department of Labor has released its annual listing of labor surplus areas--areas of high unemployment--that are eligible for federal procurement preference for the period of June 1, 1982 through May 31, 1983.

Employers with businesses located in these areas are eligible for preference in bidding on federal procurement contracts as authorized under the Defense Manpower Policy No. 4B, the Small Business Act Executive Order 12073 (Federal Procurement in Labor Surplus Areas) and Executive Order 15082 (Implementing the Buy American Act).

In order to qualify for the present listing, an area (county, balance of county, city, or township) with a population of 50,000 or more must have had an average unemployment rate of at least 9.0% (1.20 times the national rate of 7.5%) for the two-year reference period from January 1980 through December 1981. An area may also qualify if exceptional circumstances cause a significant rise in unemployment that was not reflected in the area's data for the reference period.

In New Jersey there are 12 labor surplus areas included in the present listing, 6 fewer areas than last year. The areas designated this year are: Counties--Cape May; Balance of Counties--Cumberland County less Vineland City; Hudson County less Bayonne City, Jersey City and Union City; Ocean County less Brick Township and Dover Township; and Cities--Camden, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Union City, and Vineland.

Inquiries about this classification should be directed to Anna Kiley, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research (telephone 609-292-2568), local labor area analysts, or to local Job Service offices.

WEST AND SOUTH LEAD POPULATION GROWTH

A recently released report by the Bureau of the Census indicates that in the 15 months following the 1980 census the South and the West accounted for over 90 percent of the nation's population growth.

The Census Bureau's release CB82-68, dated May 17, 1982, estimated that the nation's population increased by 2.8 million in the 15 months from April 1, 1980 to July 1, 1980.

Fastest growing states during this period, in terms of absolute numbers, were Texas, California, Florida, Georgia and Louisiana. These five states accounted for over 60 percent of the total population increase. See Table I below.

TABLE I
RESIDENT POPULATION*
(in thousands)

State	April 1, 1980 (Census)	July 1, 1981 (Provisional)	Increase
TX	14,228	14,766	538
CA	23,669	24,196	527
FL	9,740	10,183	443
GA	5,464	5,574	110
LA	4,204	4,308	104

*Includes armed forces residing in each state.

Population decreases were concentrated in the North Central states of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. Large scale layoffs in the automobile industry were probably reflected in the loss of 54,000 in Michigan's population.

In the Middle Atlantic region New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania reported slight population increases after showing no growth in the 1970s.

Copies of the report Provisional Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1981, Series P-25, No. 911, may be obtained for $1.50 prepaid from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

NEW BENCHMARK DATA RELEASED

Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates for the state and major labor areas from 1975 to date have been revised to March 1981 benchmarks.

Copies of the revised series may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Labor Force Statistics, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, Box CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 or by telephoning (609) 292-2033.

* * *

FEDERAL TAXES WILL SURPASS $600 BILLION IN 1982

A recently released report by Tax Foundation, Incorporated indicates that total federal taxes will reach $606.4 billion in the current fiscal year (1982). The Tax Foundation is a nonprofit organization engaged in nonpartisan research and public education on the fiscal and management aspects of government.

Two states, California ($72.6 billion) and New York ($50.1 billion) will bear over one-fifth of the nation's total federal tax burden.

It is also interesting to note that four states in the Northeast region (Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania) will also account for over one-fifth of the total 1982 federal taxes.

Table 1

TEN STATES RATING HIGHEST FEDERAL TAXES IN 1982 (billions)

STATE	Federal Taxes
California	$72.6
New York	50.1
Texas	39.8
Illinois	35.7
Pennsylvania	31.2
Ohio	29.0
Michigan	25.7
Florida	25.0
New Jersey	24.1
Massachusetts	16.3

Table 2

TEN STATES PAYING LOWEST FEDERAL TAXES IN 1982 (billions)

STATE	Federal Taxes
Vermont	$1.0
South Dakota	1.4
North Dakota	1.5
Wyoming	1.5
Alaska	1.6
Delaware	1.7
Montana	1.9
Idaho	1.9
District of Columbia	2.2
Maine	2.3

Nationwide, the average per capita tax burden for 1982 was estimated at $2,631.

When comparisons are made between the top ten paying states and those states where the federal tax burden is lightest the top ten states accounted for about 58 percent of all federal taxes collected. The ten states with the lowest federal tax totals accounted for only 2.8 percent of all federal taxes collected. State comparisons are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Not unexpectedly, total federal taxes tended to be highest in states with the highest populations. Also, per capita taxes were generally highest in states with higher average incomes. It is not surprising, therefore, that Alaskans paid the highest per capita federal taxes, $3,871. Mississippians paid the lowest per capita federal taxes in fiscal 1982, only $1,650. Per capita federal tax comparisons are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3

TEN STATES PAYING HIGHEST PER CAPITA FEDERAL TAXES

STATE	Per Capita Federal Taxes
Alaska	$3,871
District of Columbia	3,528
Connecticut	3,467
New Jersey	3,223
Illinois	3,090
Wyoming	3,075
Nevada	3,064
Maryland	3,039
California	2,994
Washington	2,992

Table 4

TEN STATES PAYING LOWEST PER CAPITA FEDERAL TAXES

STATE	Per Capita Federal Taxes
Mississippi	$1,650
Arkansas	1,805
South Carolina	1,907
Alabama	1,937
Kentucky	1,972
Vermont	1,983
Utah	1,998
Idaho	1,999
South Dakota	2,004
Maine	2,016

Three states, California, Illinois and New Jersey ranked in the top ten, both in terms of total federal taxes paid and in highest per capita taxes paid.

While New Jersey ranked ninth in terms of total federal taxes sent to Washington ($24.1 billion), on a per capita basis New Jerseyans paid the fourth highest per capita federal taxes - $3,223.

For additional information write to Tax Foundation, Inc., 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 or call (202) 328-4500.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

SERIES NOTES

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

SERIES NOTES

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,602r
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581	3,655	3,591p
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549		
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562		
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

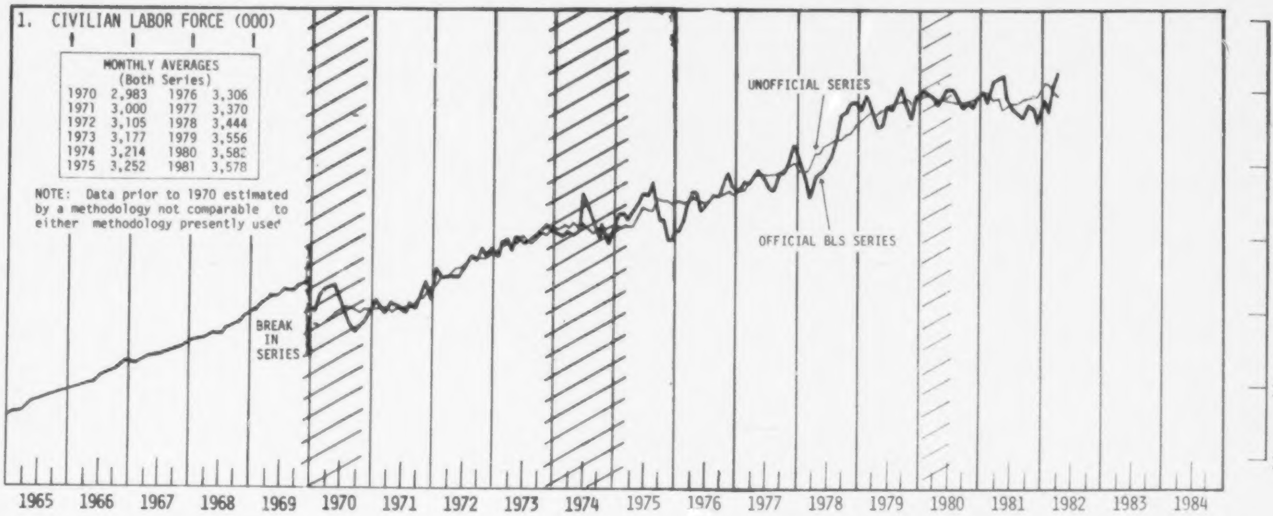
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,314r
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317	3,320	3,301p
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293		
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307		
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263	335	290p
May	247	241	282	266	275	257		
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255		
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

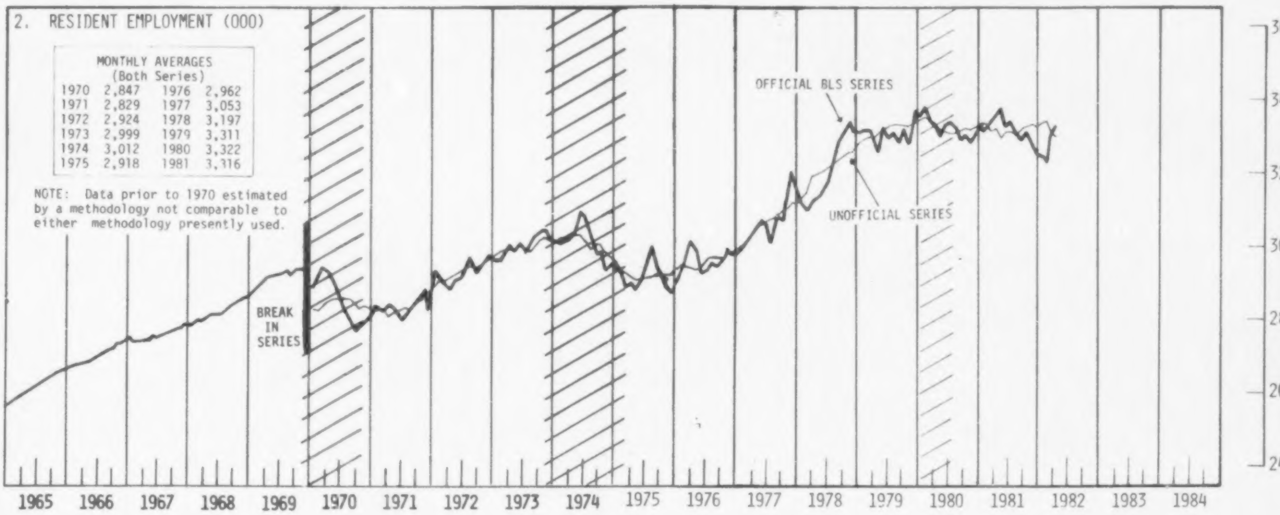


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used

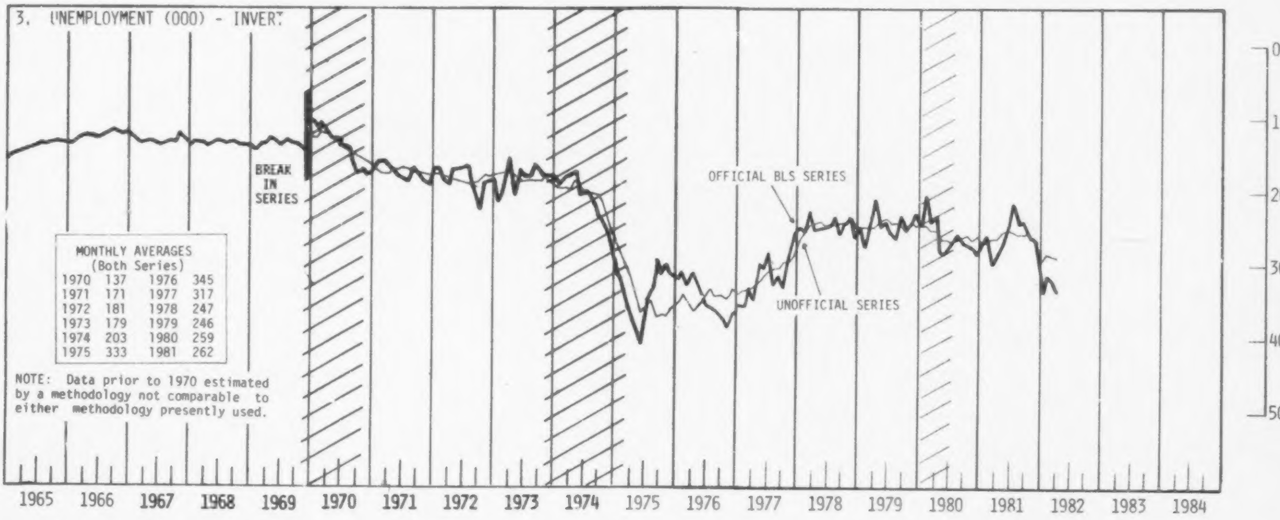


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERT

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.4r
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7	64.2	63.1p
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0		
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2		
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	54.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

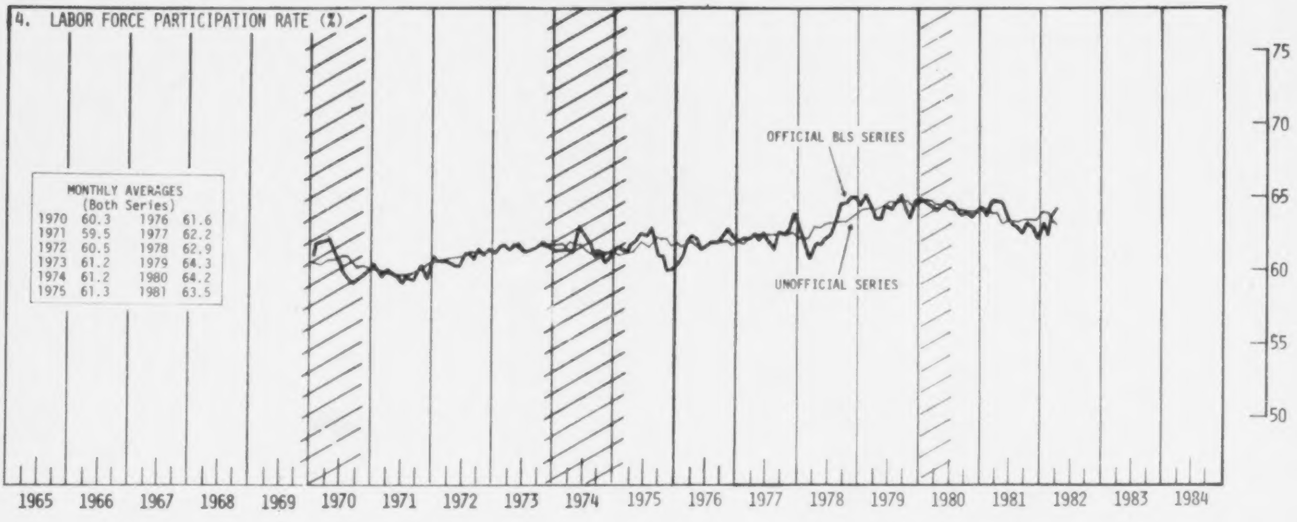
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0	58.3	58.0p
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5		
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7		
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4	9.2	8.1p
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2		
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2		
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

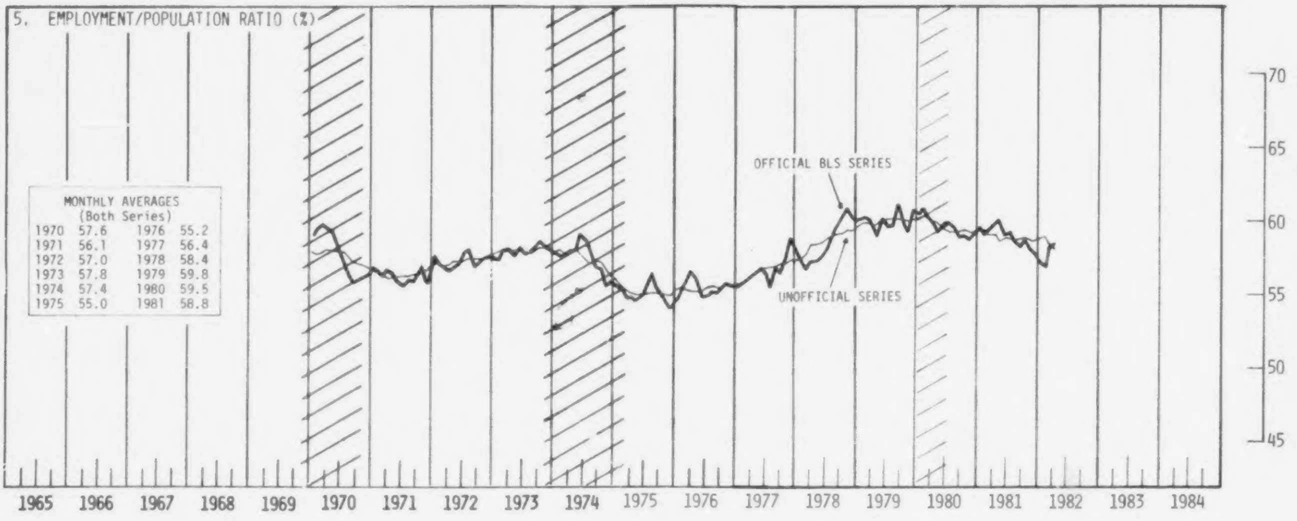
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

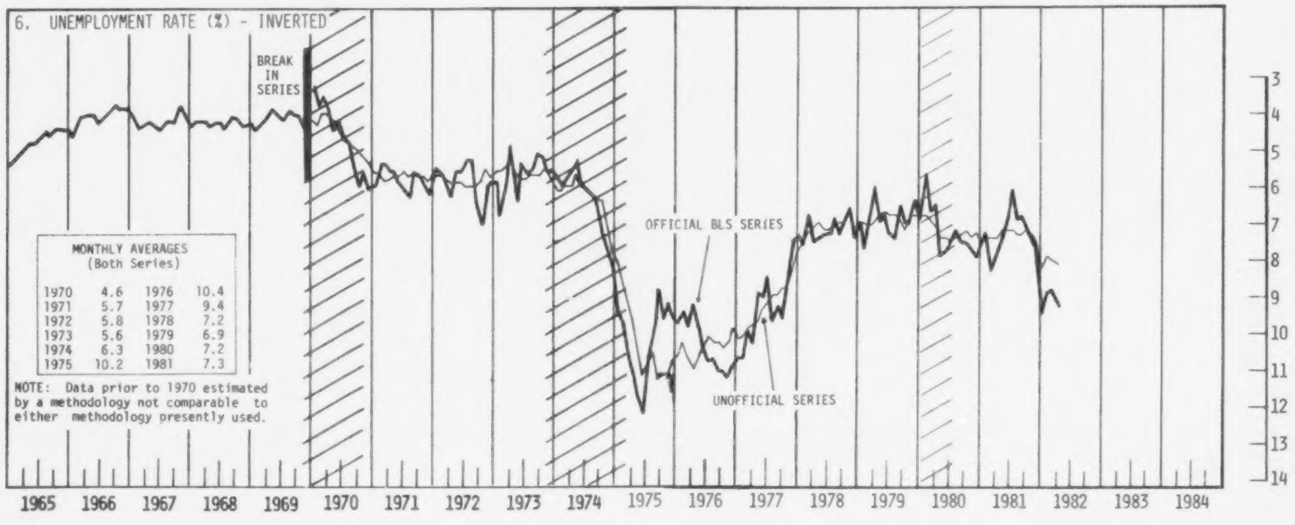
1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3037.6r	3083.3r
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9	3046.6p	3062.1p
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2		
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5		
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8		
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0		
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

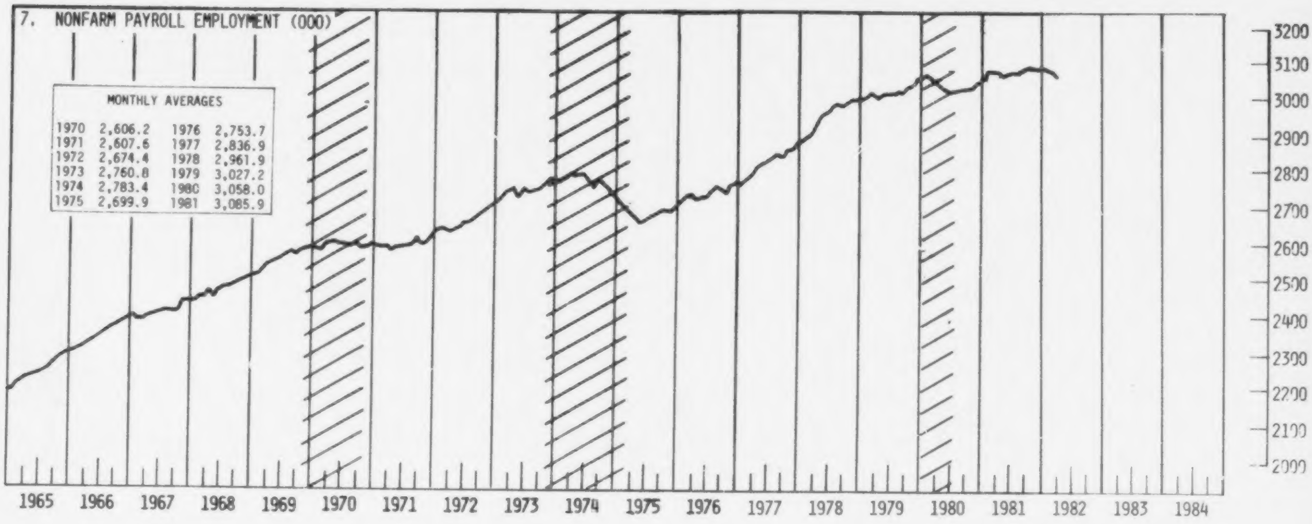
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.9r	2559.1r
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6	2520.1p	2538.1p
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9		
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4		
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3		
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6		
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

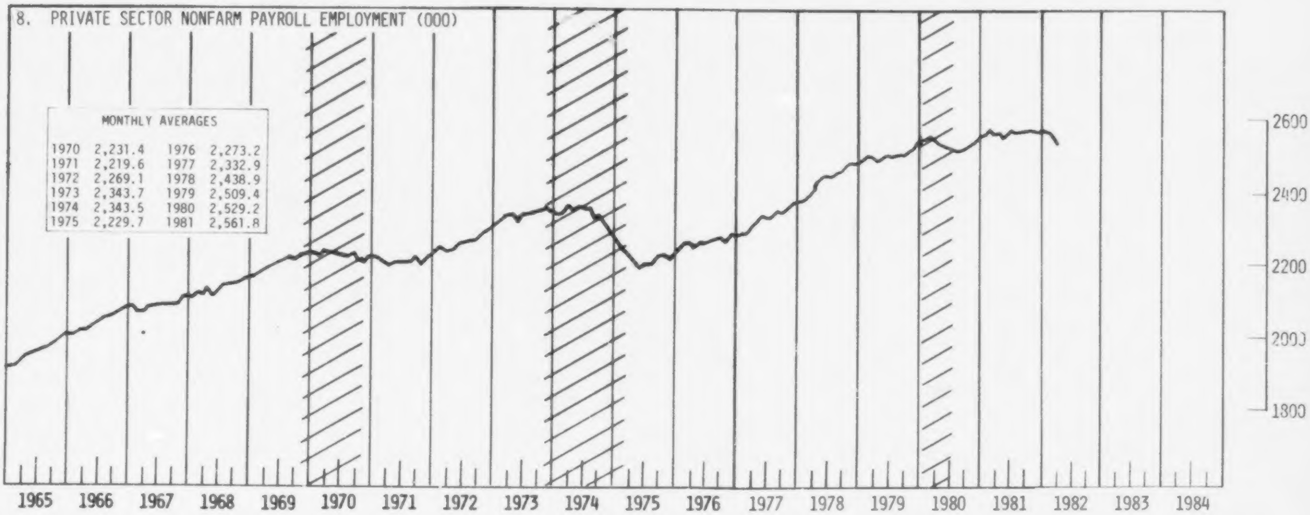
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.7r	524.2r
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3	526.5p	524.0p
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3		
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1		
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5		
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4		
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

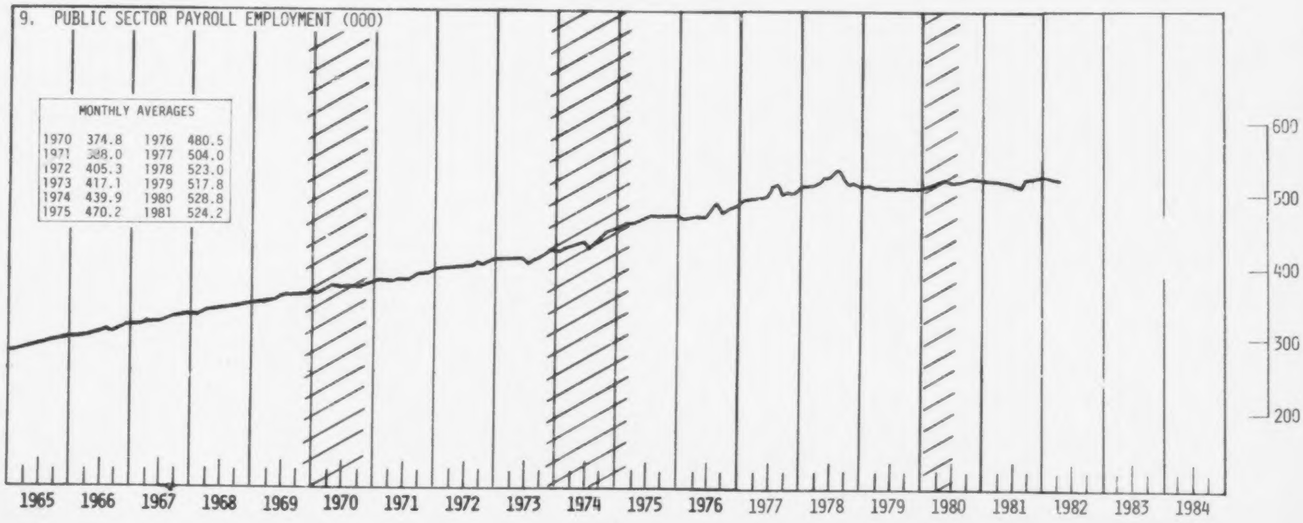
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.8	768.0	769.4	738.7r	740.3r
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8	730.3p	732.1p
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4		
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4		
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4		
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9		
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

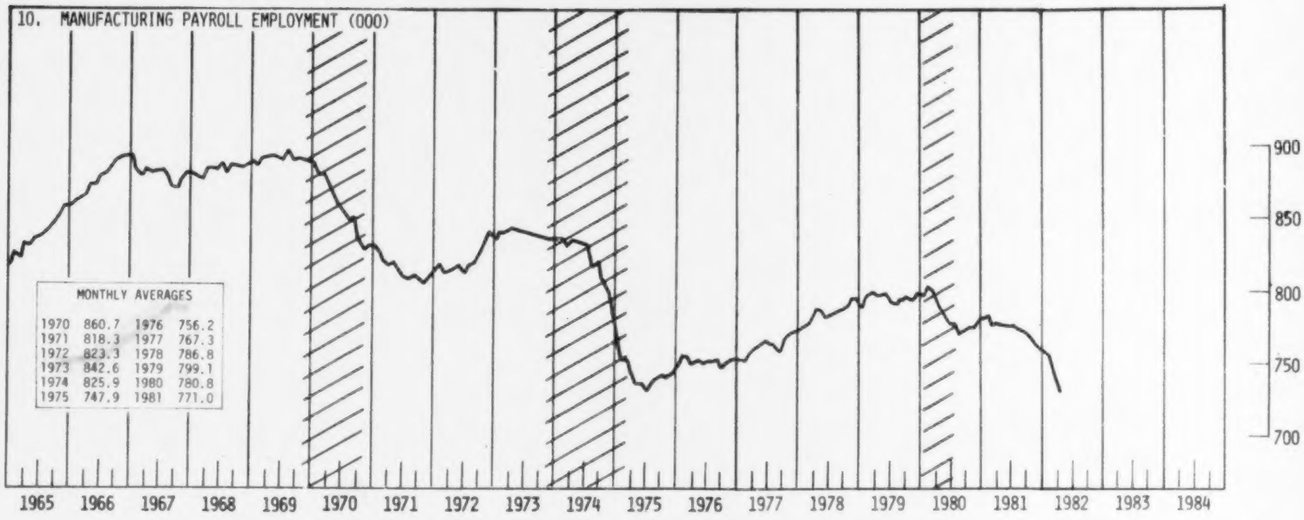
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	105.0r	118.4r
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7	110.1p	112.1p
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1		
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9		
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3		
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8		
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.9r	1698.1r
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8	1677.3p	1691.4p
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1		
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9		
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2		
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5		
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

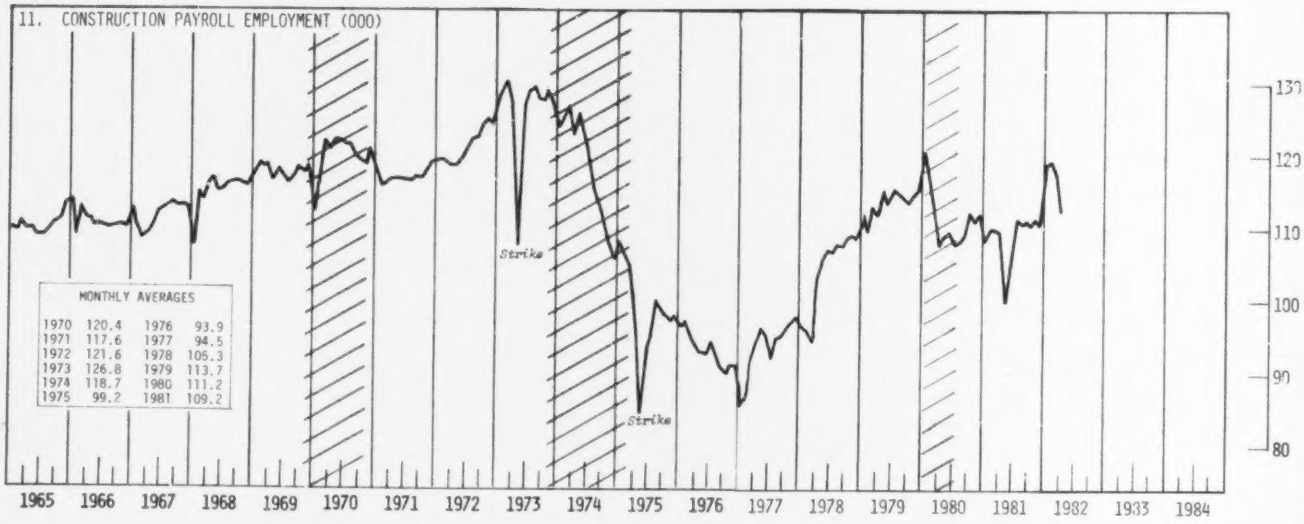
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

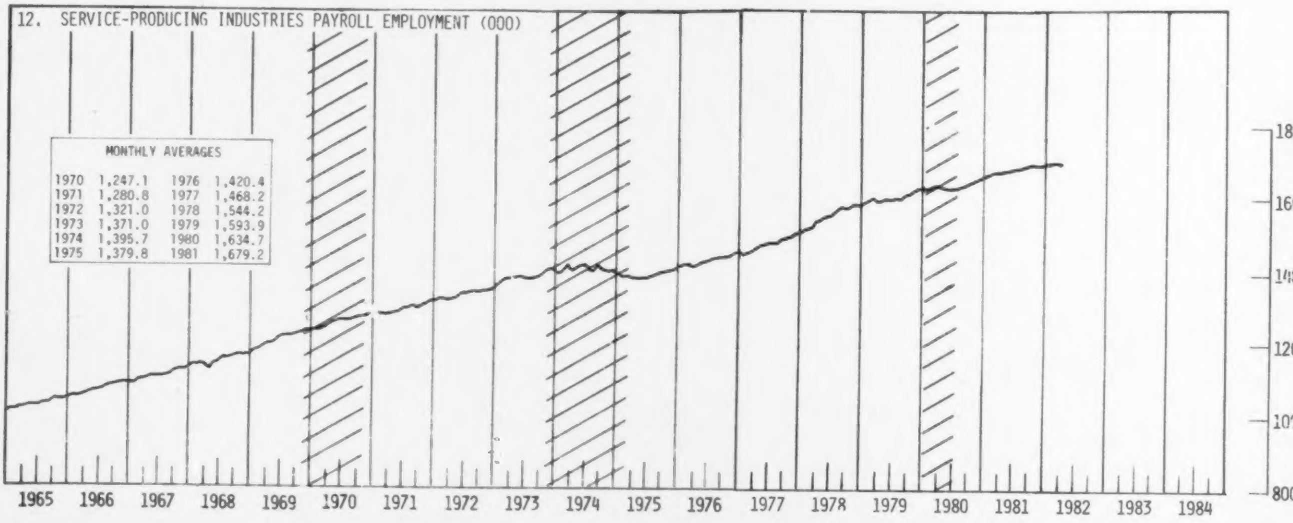
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	479.2	487.0
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8	478.4	482.8
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9	473.0r	474.2r
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1	465.8p	466.2p
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1		
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7		
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2	493.9		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

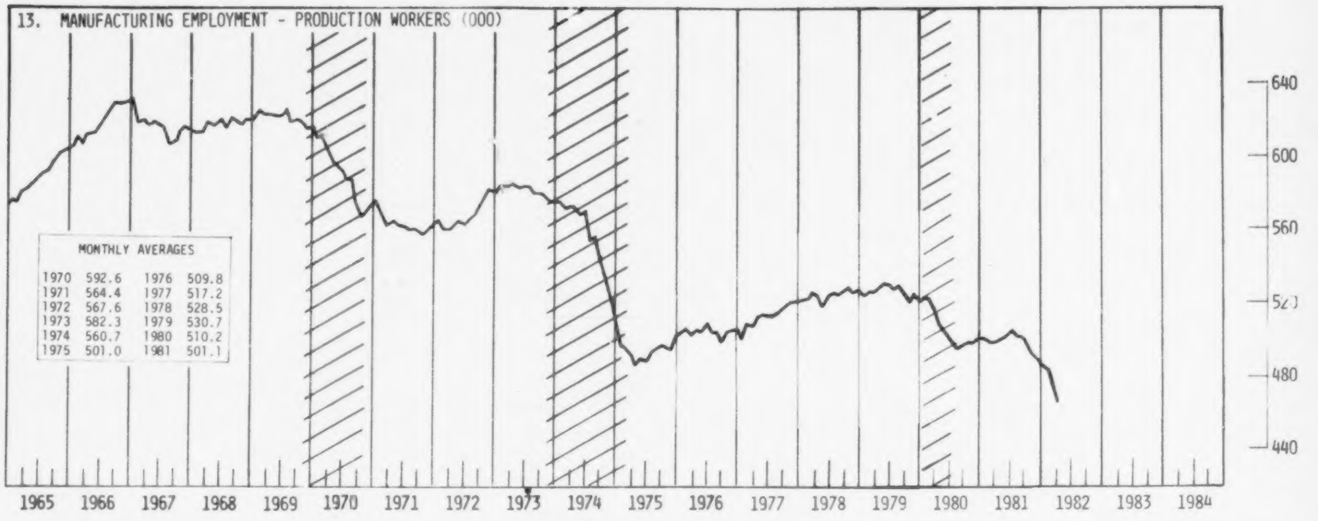
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	39.7	39.8
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.4	40.5
Mar	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6r	40.5r
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.1p	40.4p
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8		
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8		
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.5		
Dec	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.2	40.6		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

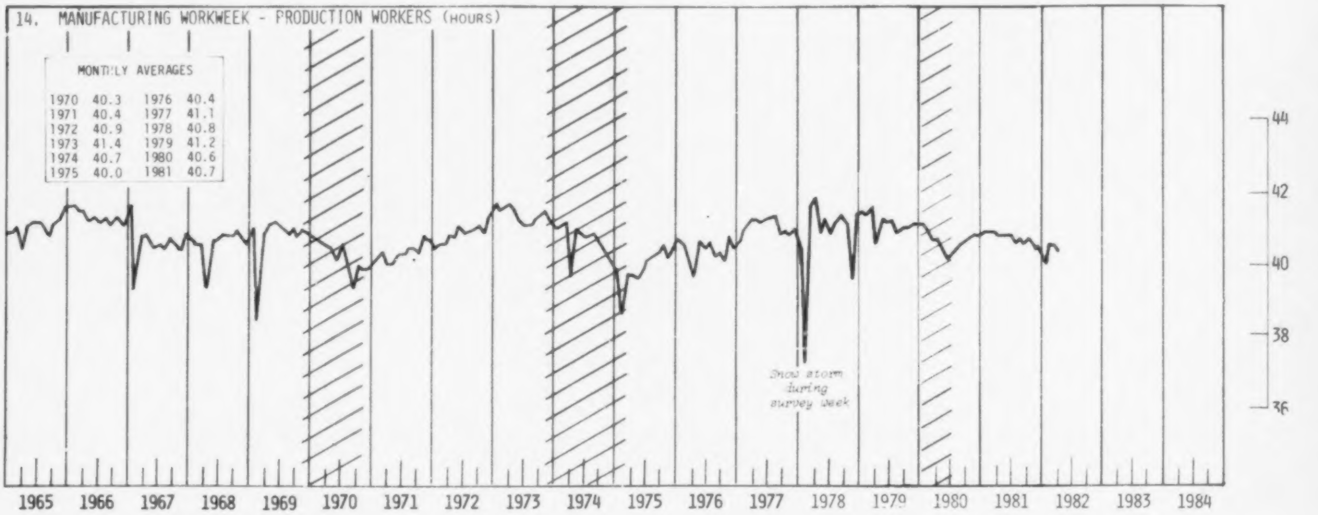
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614	19,024	19,383
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524	19,327	19,553
Mar	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487	19,204r	19,205r
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445	18,679p	18,834p
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490		
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541		
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20,056	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673	20,592		
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,376	20,003		
Dec	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522	20,064	19,853		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

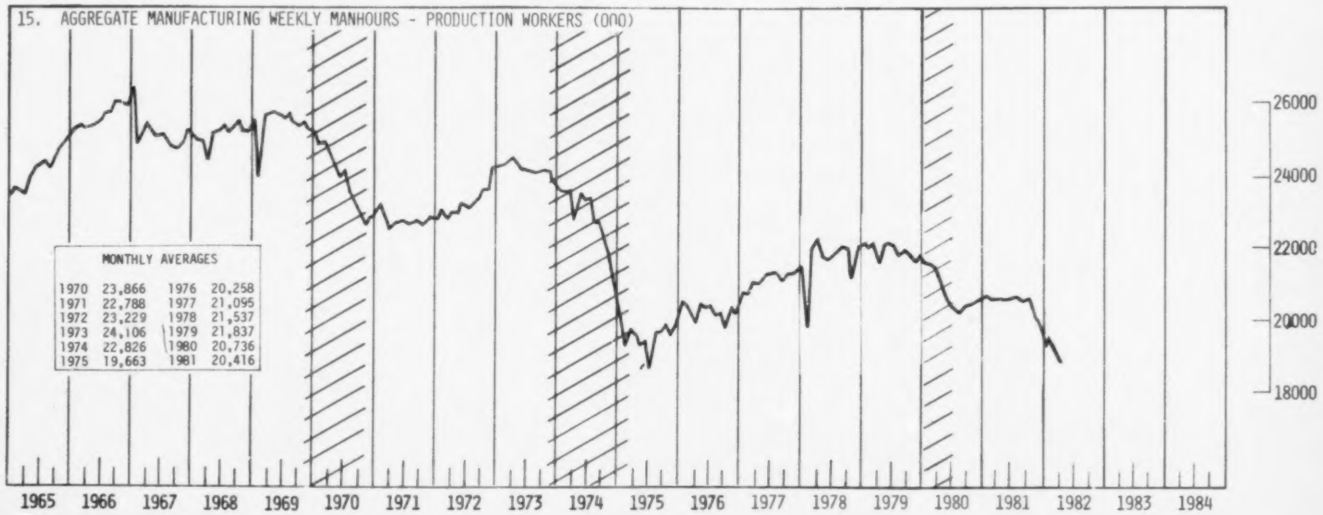
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2
1975	501.0	1981	501.1


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6
1975	40.0	1981	40.7


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736
1975	19,663	1981	20,416

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	314.98	329.51
Feb	270.93	287.64	314.57	335.32
Mar	273.97	290.90	317.34	338.20r
Apr	263.97	291.28	316.71	337.24p
May	273.16	288.15	319.90	
Jun	275.88	292.58	321.90	
Jul	272.95	290.47	318.79	
Aug	271.88	293.79	320.74	
Sep	279.21	300.85	326.42	
Oct	279.21	303.62	328.44	
Nov	288.01	311.88	328.84	
Dec	293.99	312.98	336.19	

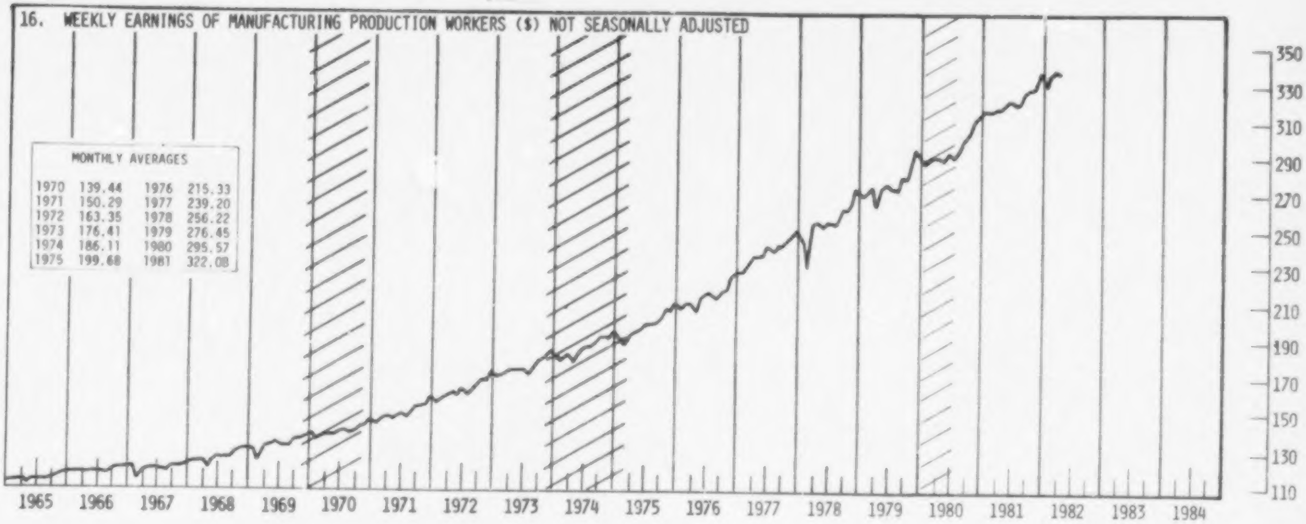
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9			
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6			
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62	90.61	99.68
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26	91.89	101.13
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54	93.04r	102.41r
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74	92.68p	102.01p
May	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14		
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75		
Jul	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19		
Sep	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43		
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54	99.58		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	90.77	99.83		
Dec	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78	92.55	101.84		

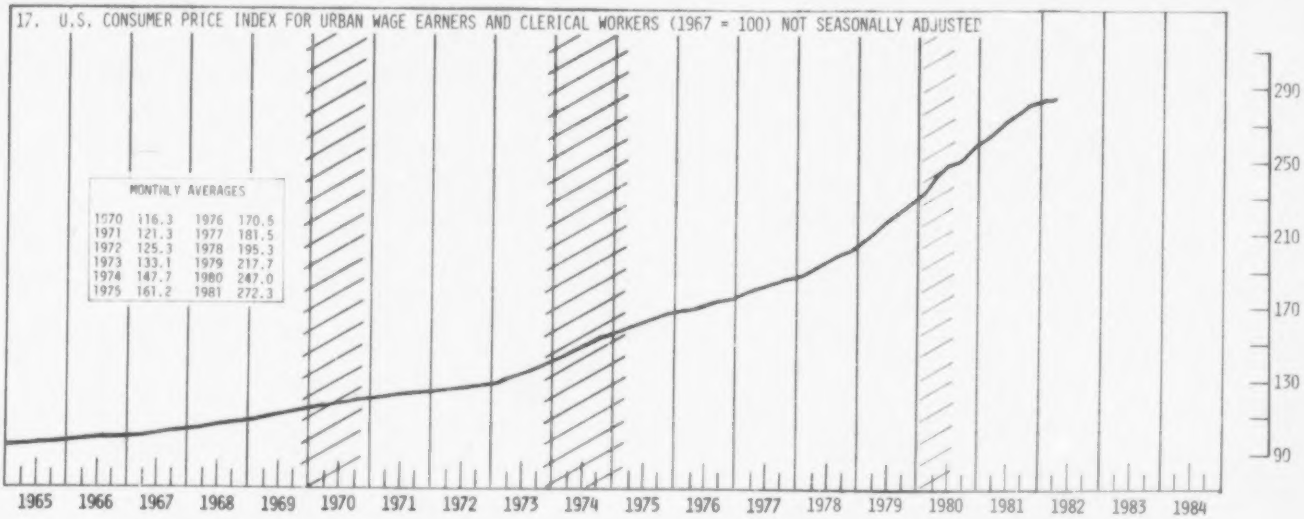
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

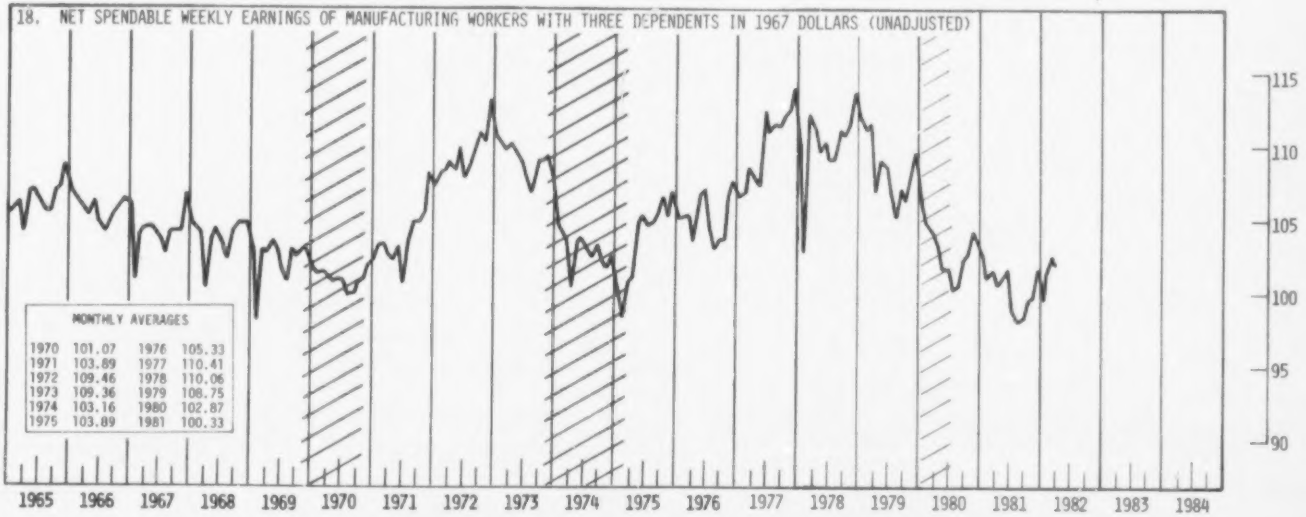
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57
1975	199.68	1981	322.08



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.87
1975	103.89	1981	100.33

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946	2,273	1,901
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132		
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

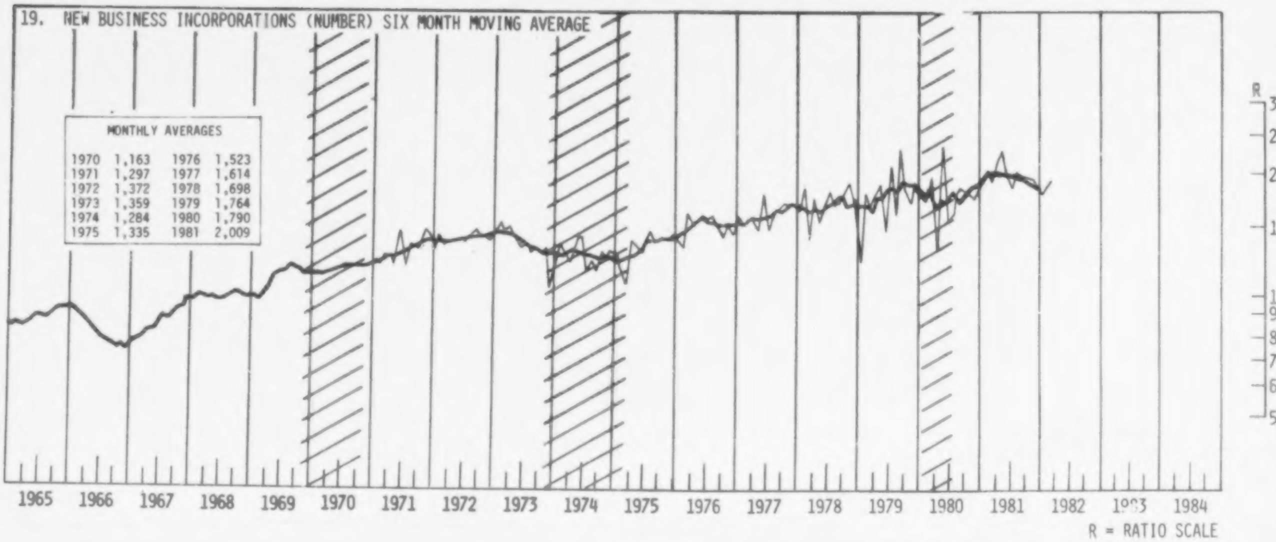
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43	35	39		
Aug	69	56	46	40				
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609	5,789	3,127
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234		
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,881		
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

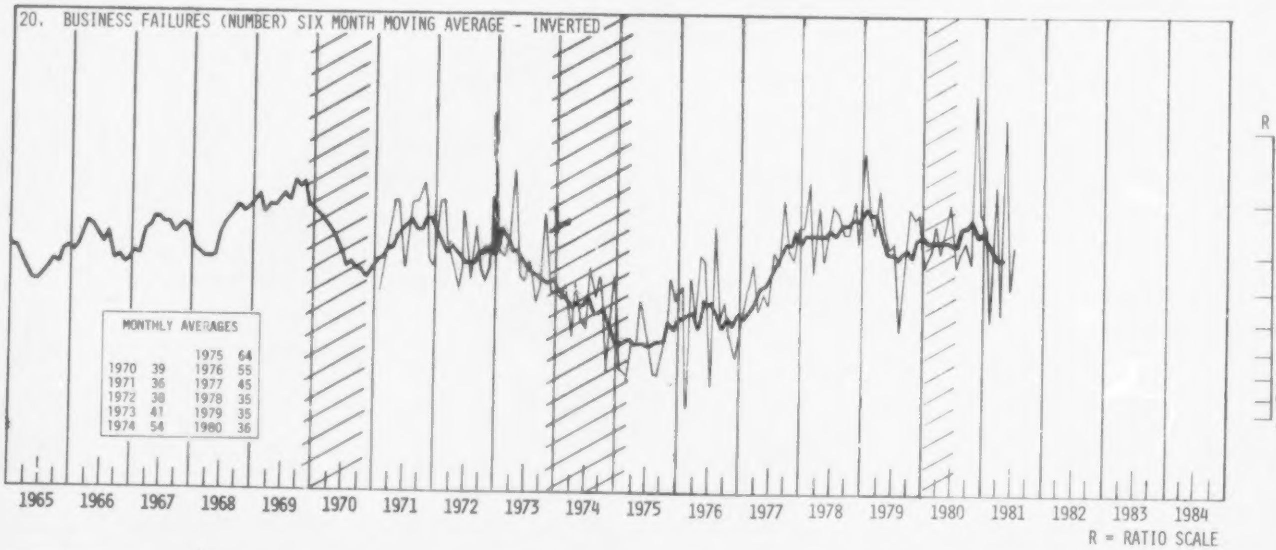
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009

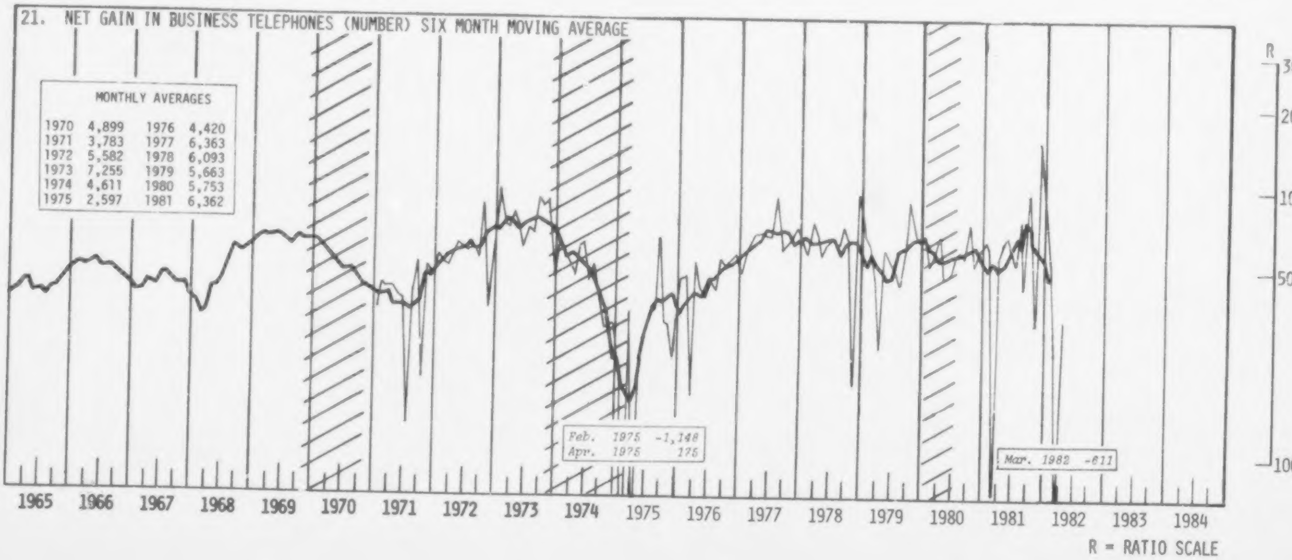
R = RATIO SCALE


20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36

R = RATIO SCALE


21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 175

Mar. 1982 -611

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7	199.2	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5	235.3	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	307.1r	284.2r	268.5	248.4
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	280.7	252.6		
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	329.5	279.1		
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

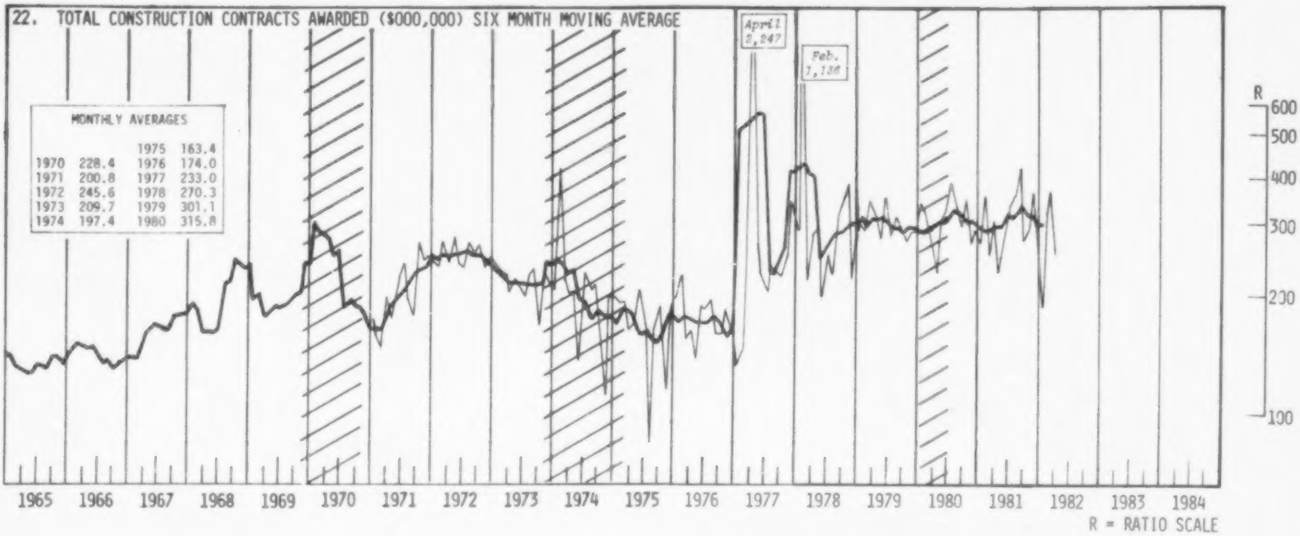
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7	165.8	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4	96.9	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.5r	119.1r	86.9	76.9
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.5	109.1		
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	108.4	94.5		
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4	117.4	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5	102.2	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	95.2r	92.9r	137.0	133.7
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	127.0	108.6		
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	162.3	144.9		
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

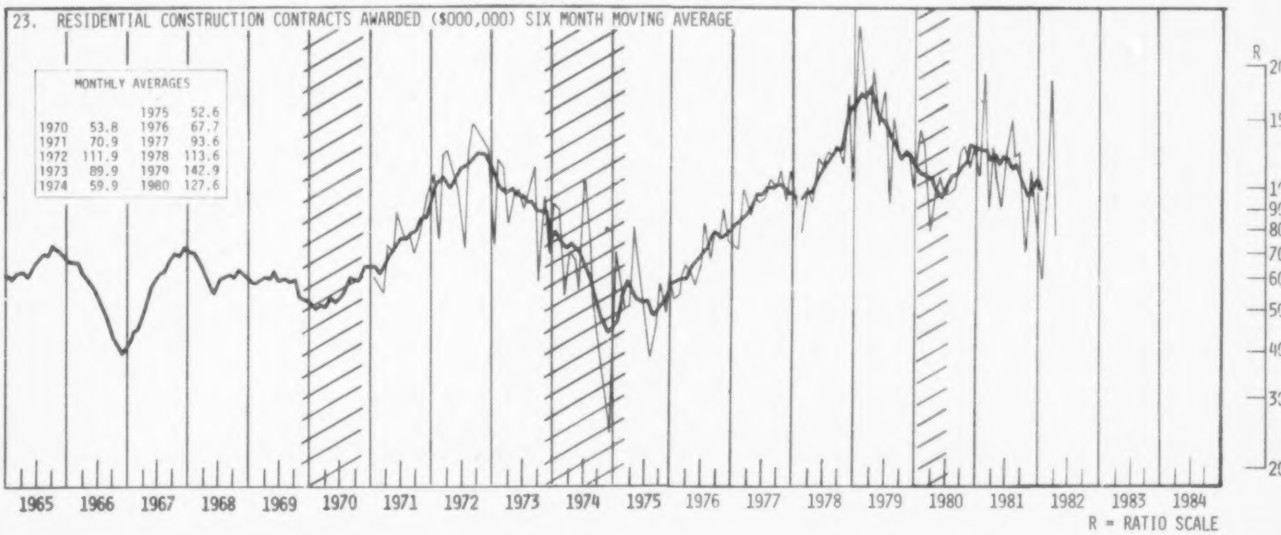
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8

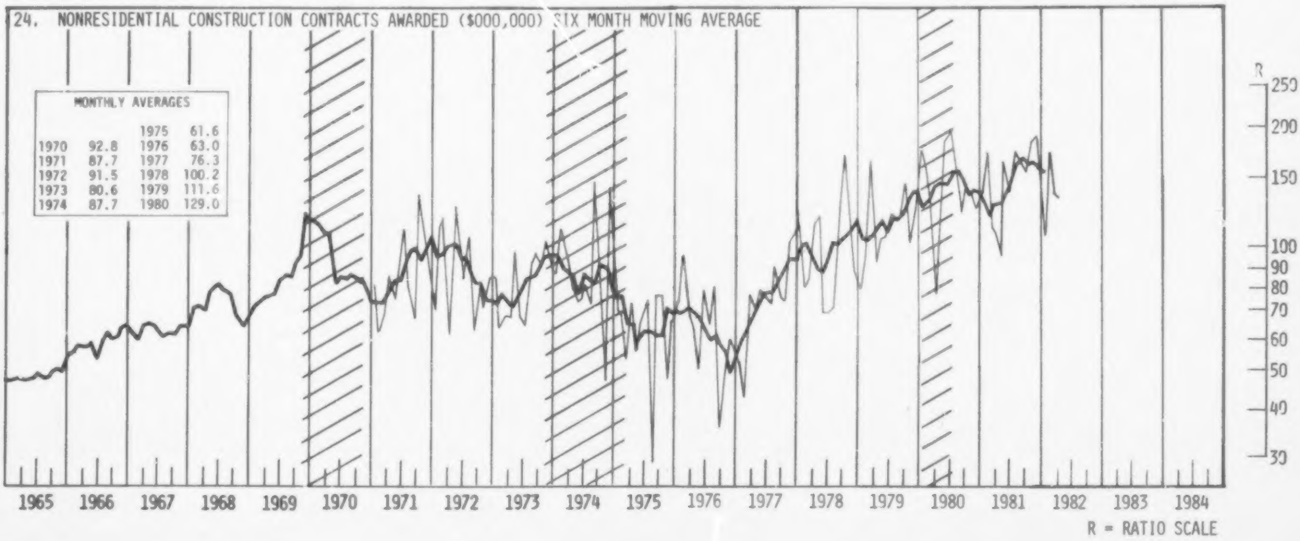
R = RATIO SCALE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6

R = RATIO SCALE


24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715	1,994	2,282
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740		
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587		
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,048	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

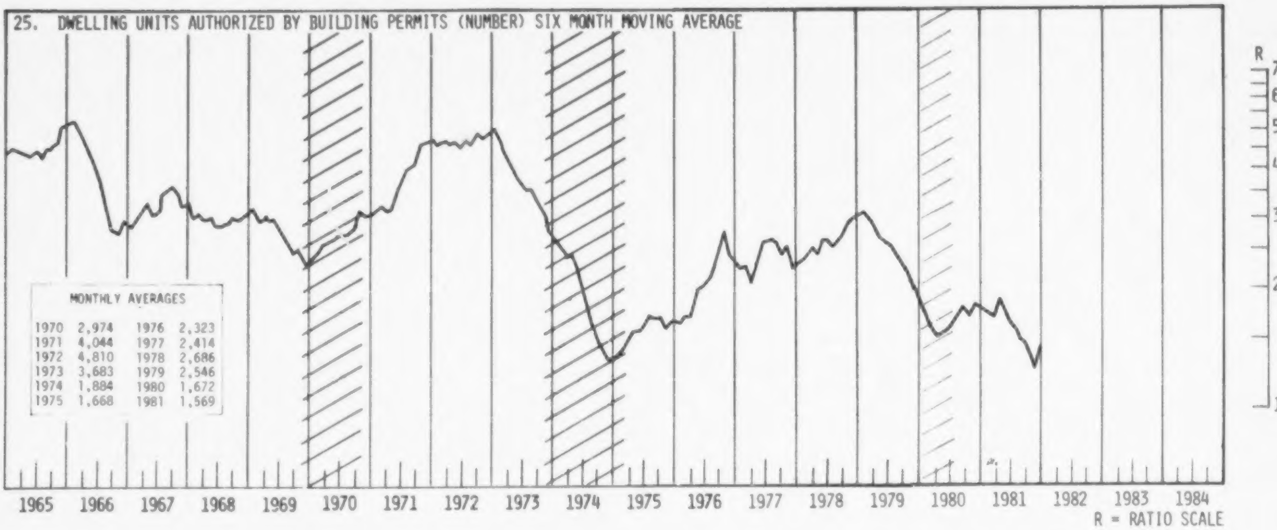
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098	834	980
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229		
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944		
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517	1,072	1,284
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224		
May	302	445	247	364	324	477		
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

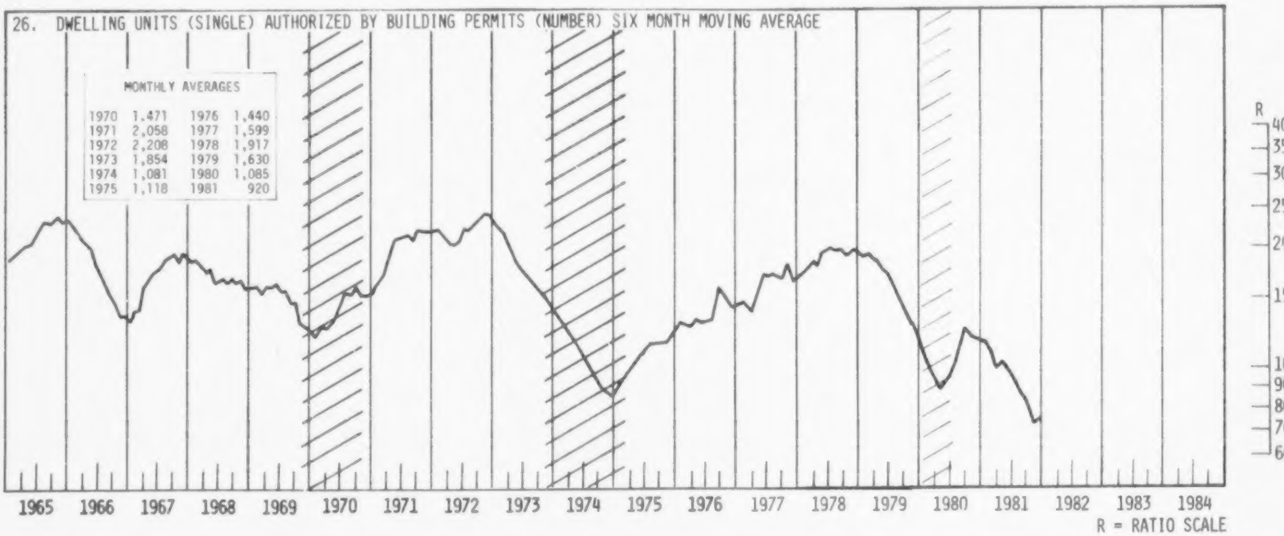
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569

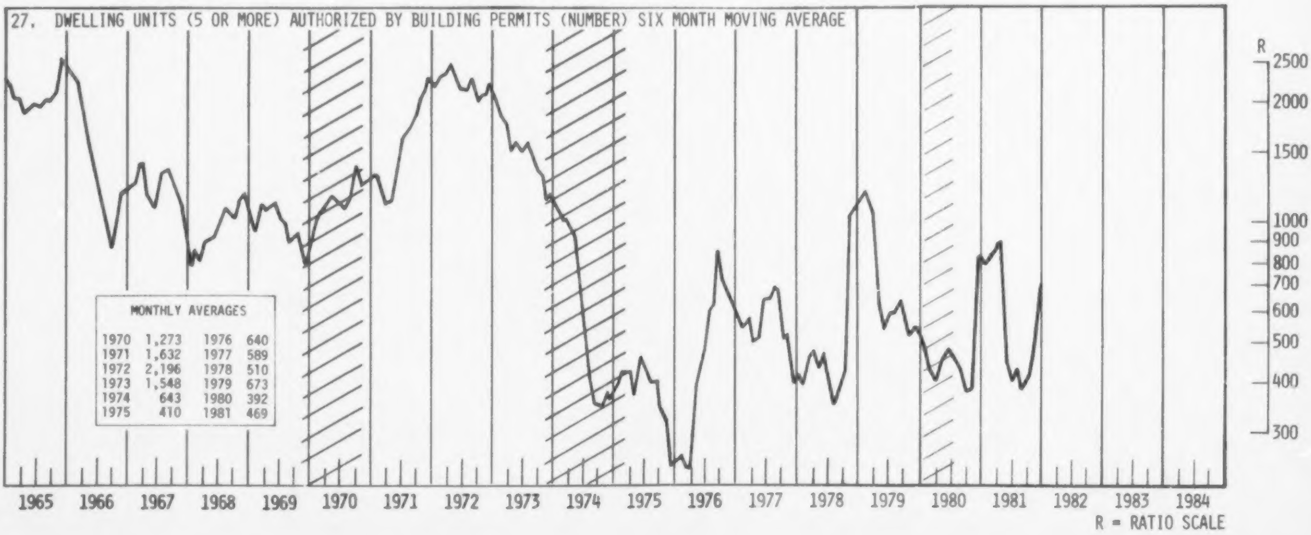
R = RATIO SCALE


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920

R = RATIO SCALE


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,432	2,618	2,540	2,723	2,740	2,877	2,731	2,929
Feb	2,350	2,658	2,561	2,741	2,590	2,908	2,639	2,963
Mar	2,676	2,645	2,684	2,745	2,859	2,932	2,963p	2,984p
Apr	2,523	2,622	2,649	2,709	2,915	2,980		
May	2,623	2,600	2,805	2,739	2,971	2,969		
Jun	2,578	2,547	2,688	2,772	2,917	2,952		
Jul	2,460	2,607	2,715	2,837	2,841	2,933		
Aug	2,572	2,605	2,728	2,812	2,874	3,004		
Sep	2,425	2,648	2,624	2,817	2,868	3,090		
Oct	2,600	2,646	2,861	2,872	2,932	2,930		
Nov	2,836	2,656	2,972	2,867	3,054	2,953		
Dec	3,528	2,736	3,807	2,898	3,806	2,890		

Unadjusted data revised with annual survey results. Adjusted data revised to new factors.

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

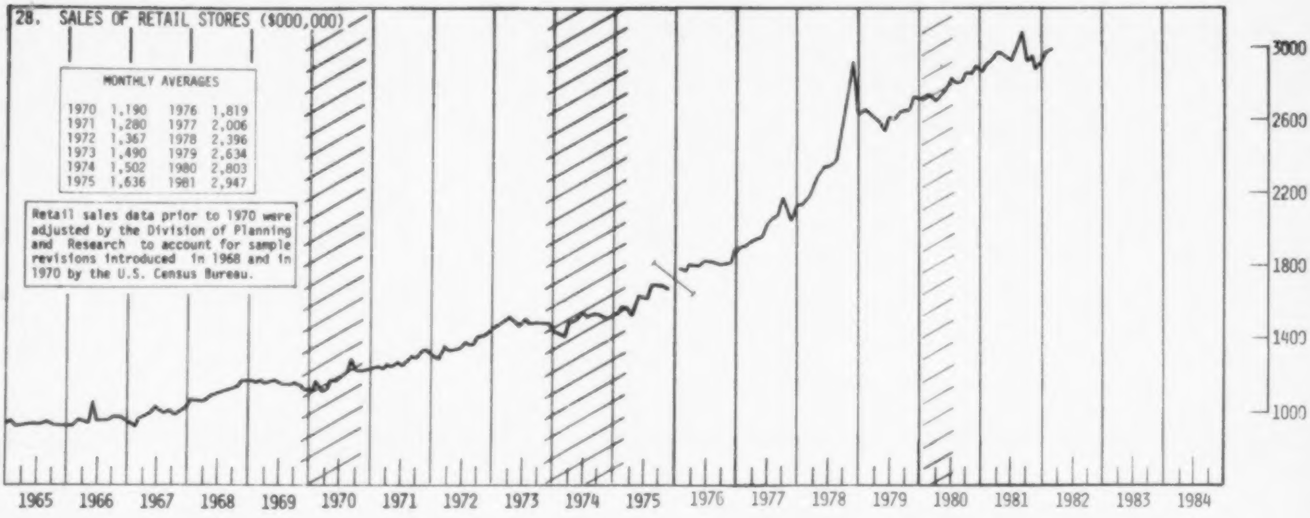
Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,355	1,247	1,196	1,150
Feb	1,356	1,236	1,191	1,161
Mar	1,340	1,218	1,195	1,177p
Apr	1,310	1,193	1,209	
May	1,283	1,200	1,203	
Jun	1,242	1,203	1,187	
Jul	1,258	1,225	1,172	
Aug	1,250	1,205	1,191	
Sep	1,258	1,201	1,211	
Oct	1,252	1,220	1,150	
Nov	1,246	1,211	1,163	
Dec	1,273	1,216	1,136	

Unadjusted data revised with annual survey results. Adjusted data revised to new factors.

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879	25,183	25,206
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112		
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394		
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

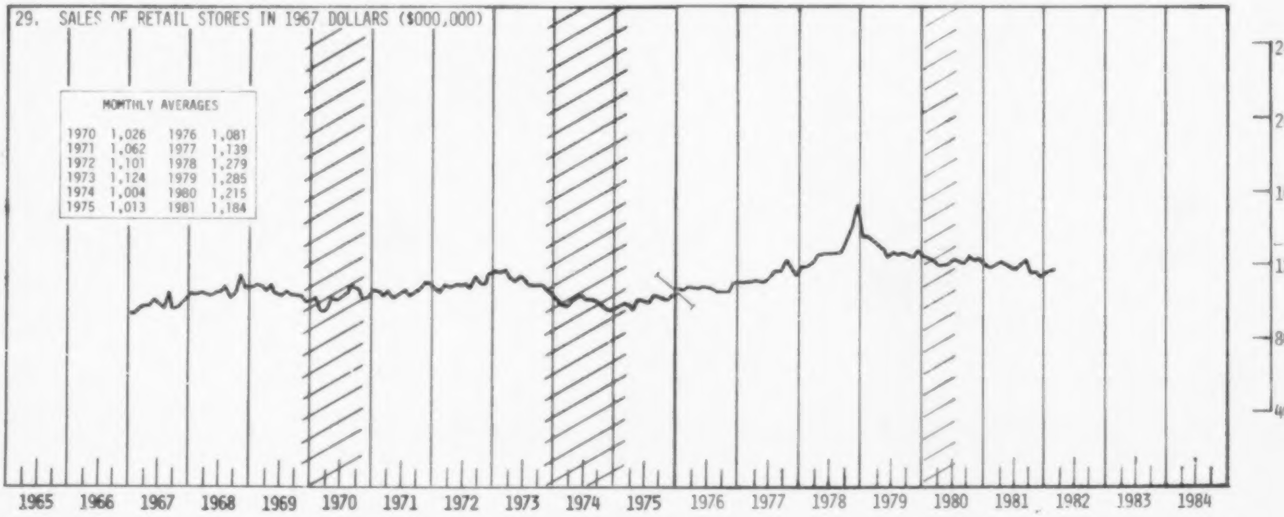


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,396
1973	1,490	1979	2,634
1974	1,502	1980	2,803
1975	1,636	1981	2,947

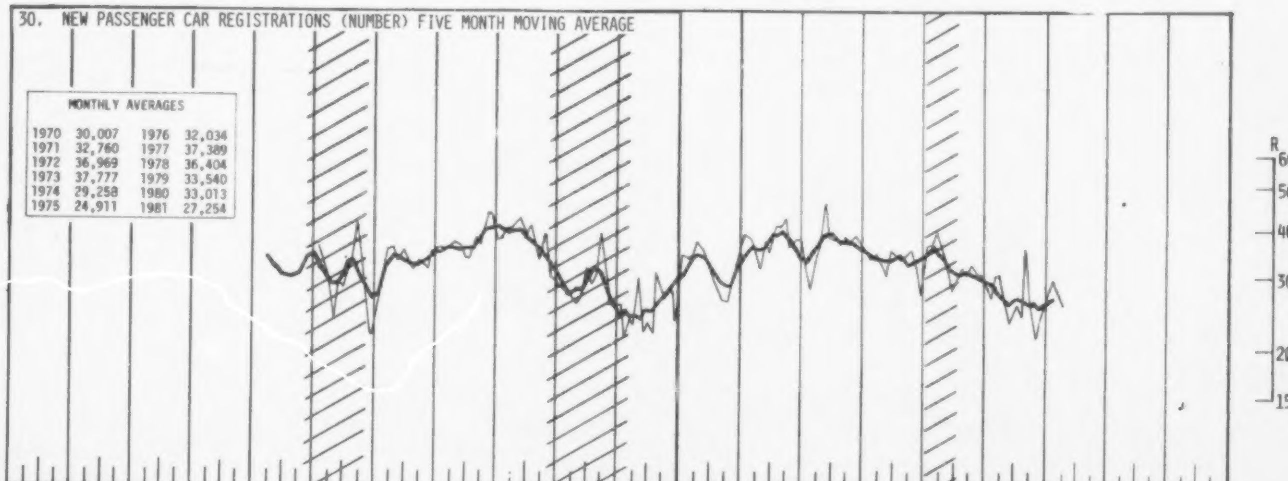
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,279
1973	1,124	1979	1,285
1974	1,004	1980	1,215
1975	1,013	1981	1,184



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089	12,399	12,205
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008		
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763		
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

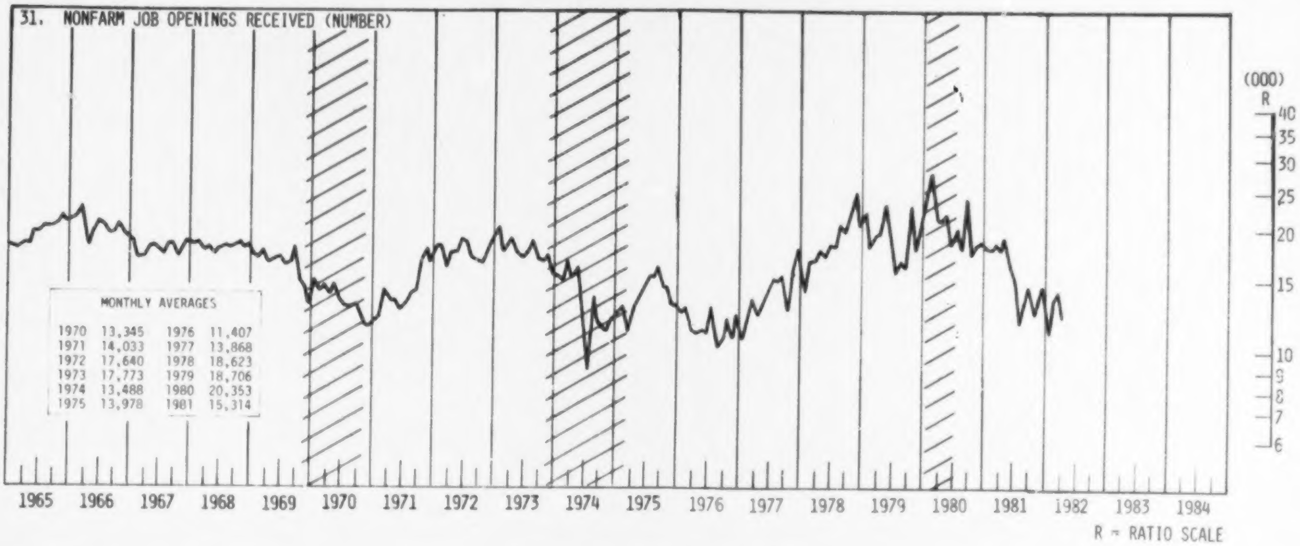
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678	9,253	8,982
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304		
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538		
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

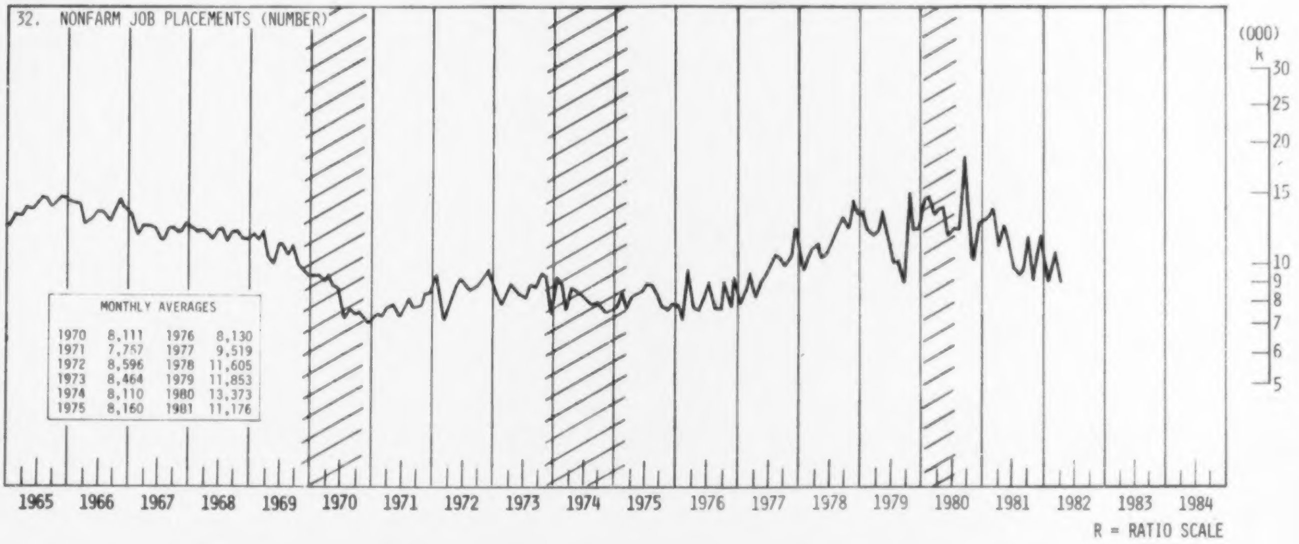
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6	148.8	146.3
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9		
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5		
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



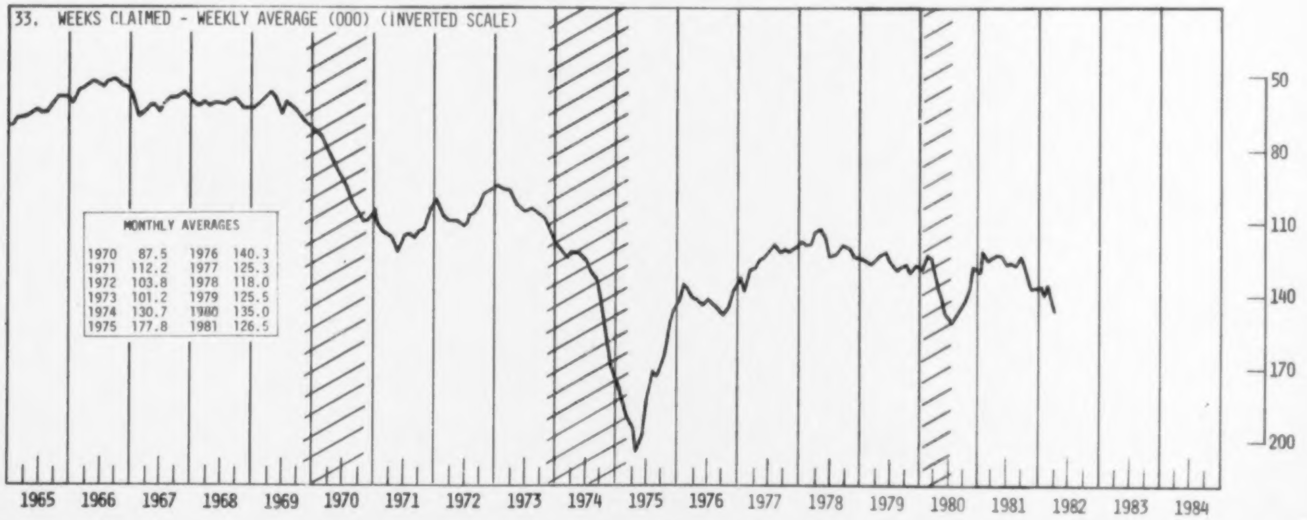
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,757	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2		
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2		
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2		
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

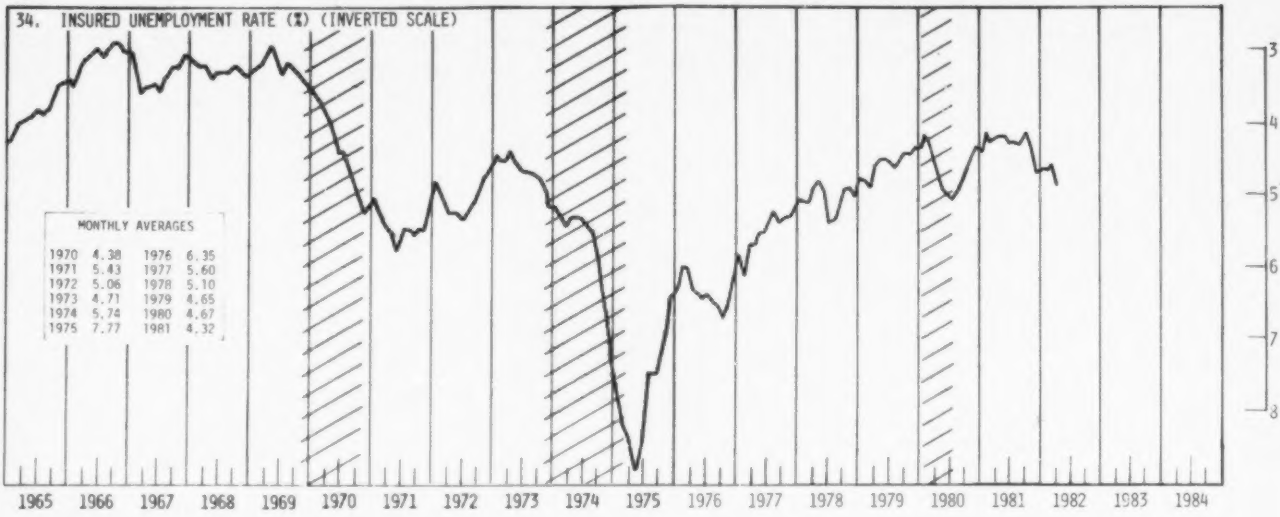
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077	13,754	15,121
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662		
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747		
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

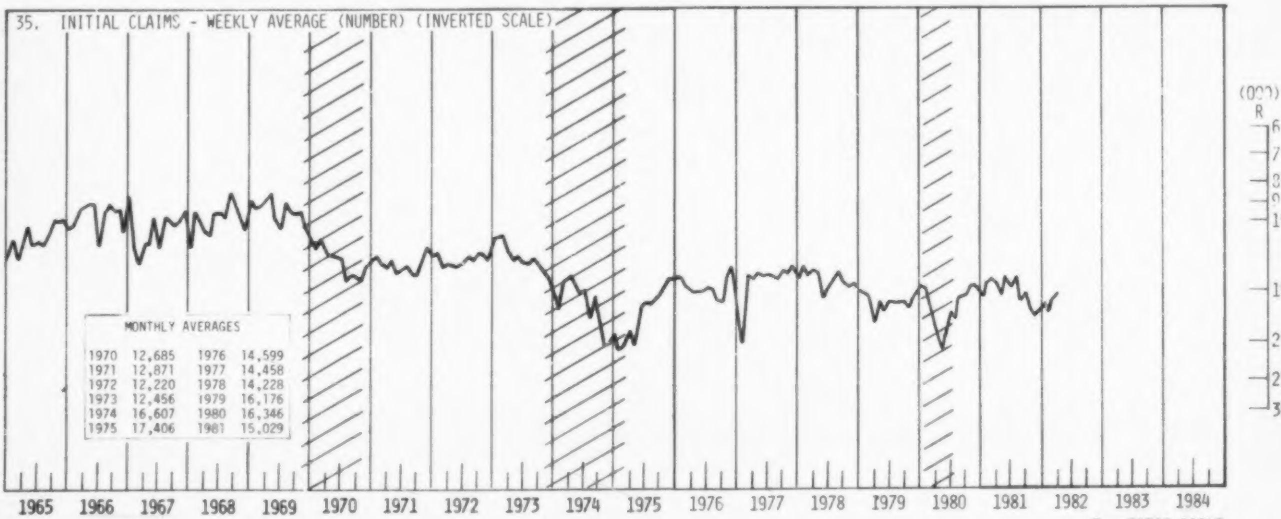
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400	19,611	16,713
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253		
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795		
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I


34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

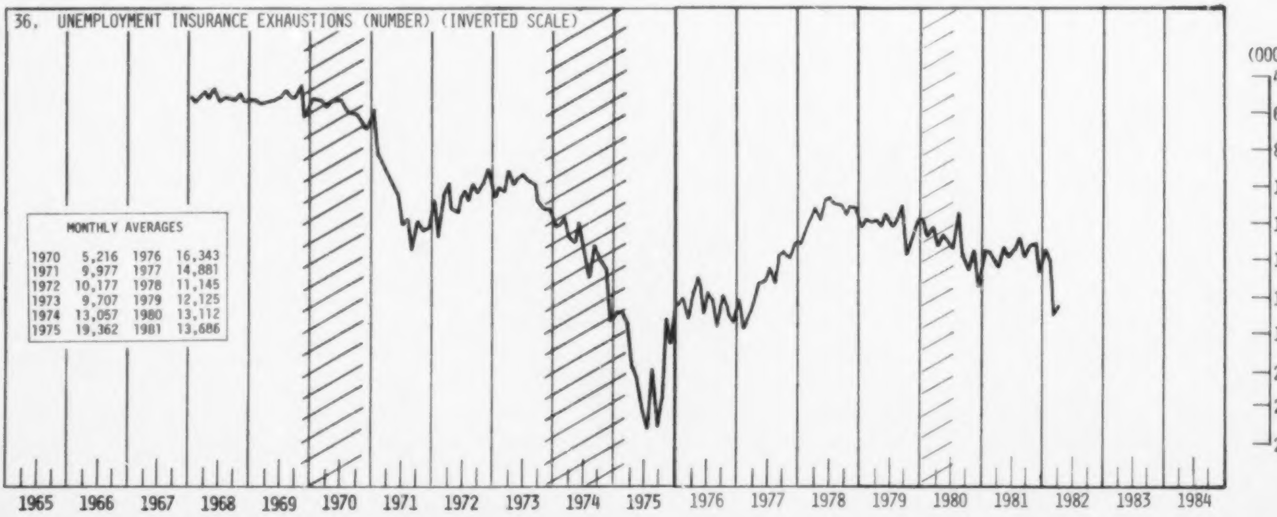
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32


35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

R = RATIO SCALE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029


36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8	60.0	58.0
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1		
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5		
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

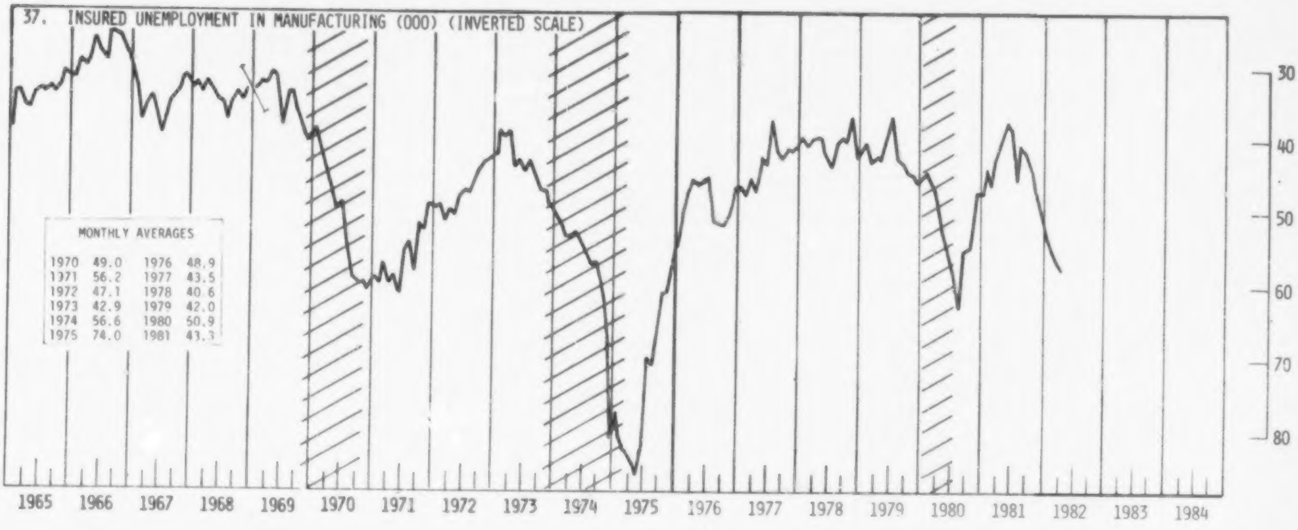
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.7
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6		
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9		
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4	62.4	64.3
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4		
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6		
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

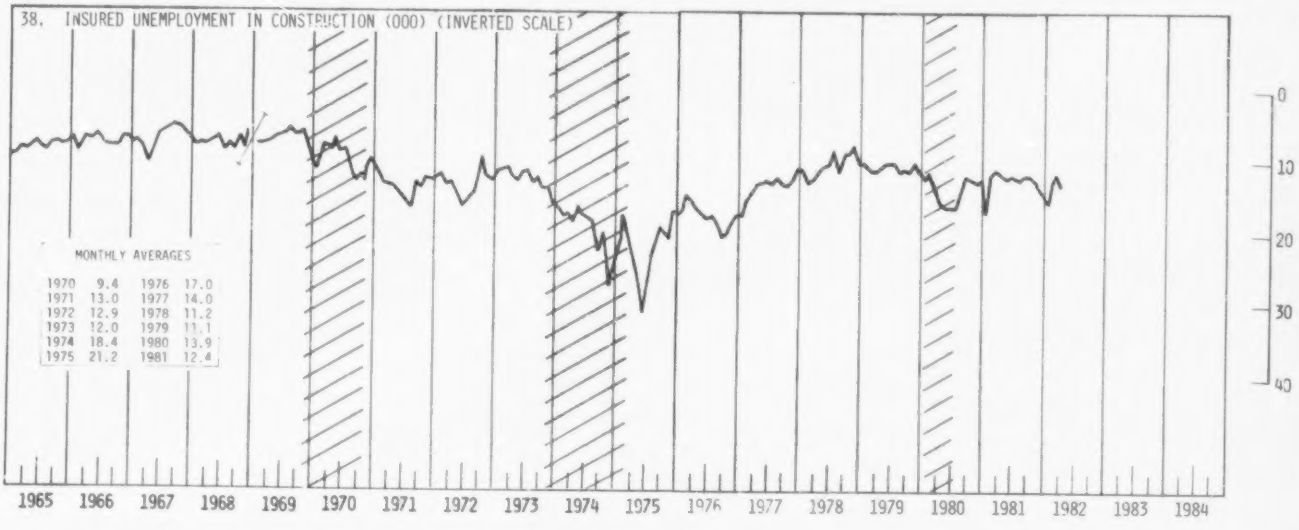
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II



37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

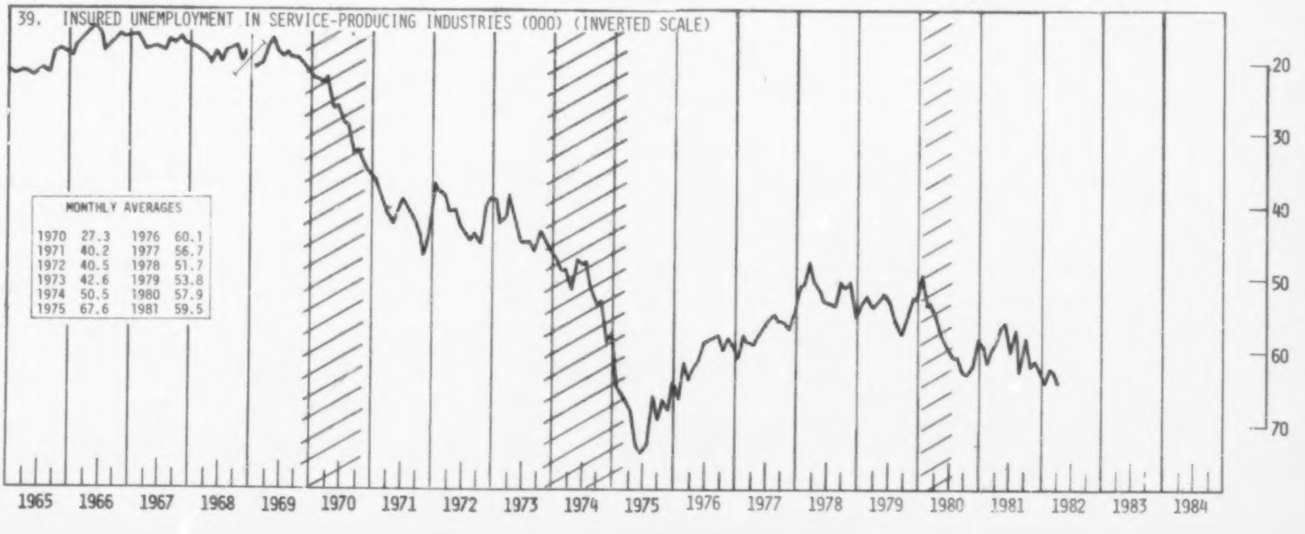
1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3087.9	3078.2	3078.5	3083.8	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3083.3	3062.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2560.6	2552.9	2556.5	2570.3	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2559.1	2538.1
GOVERNMENT	527.3	525.3	522.1	513.5	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	524.2	524.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3072.4	3085.3	3136.6	3130.8	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3037.6	3046.6
MANUFACTURING	770.1	774.6	784.6	770.2	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.7	730.3
Durable Goods	378.2	377.6	380.4	375.6	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.5	354.4
Lumber & Wood Products	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	31.8	31.8	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5	27.4
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1	10.0
Pottery & related products	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.9
Primary Metal Industries	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.1
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Iron & steel foundries	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.1
Other primary metal industries	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.1	59.3	59.8	58.8	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.9	55.1
Metal cans	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.9
Metal stampings	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.0	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.3	73.0	73.4	72.7	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7	67.9
Construction & related machinery	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0
Special industry machinery	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.9
General industry machinery	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.7
Service industry machinery	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4
Other machinery, except elec.	23.4	23.4	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.6	22.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	91.0	90.7	91.1	89.6	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.2	87.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Communication equipment	35.0	35.0	35.3	35.1	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.5	35.2
Electronic components & access.	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5
Transportation Equipment	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.0	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8	15.9
Motor vehicles	12.8	12.5	12.6	12.2	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.2
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	37.8	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	25.1	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.8
Nondurable Goods	391.9	396.9	404.2	394.6	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	384.4	383.9	381.2	375.9
Food & Kindred Products	47.7	47.8	48.8	48.2	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.3	45.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3
Grain mill & bakery products	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6
Beverages	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
Other food & kindred products	18.9	18.7	19.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3	17.7
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.3	19.4	19.7	18.3	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Textile finishing, except wool	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Other textile mill products	12.4	12.5	12.6	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.4

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.7	56.5	59.3	55.4	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.6	50.9
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	26.2	28.7	30.9	29.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.4	25.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
Other apparel & related products	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.4
Paper & Allied Products	30.7	30.9	31.8	30.8	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5	29.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9
Other paper & allied products	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.1
Printing & Publishing	57.1	57.4	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.0
Newspapers	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4
Commercial printing	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.4
Other printing & publishing	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.4	25.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	128.1	129.1	130.9	130.6	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.8	123.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.0	9.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2
Drugs	42.0	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2	23.6
Paints & allied products	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
Industrial organic chemicals	25.2	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.6	24.5
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7
Petroleum refining	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2
Other petroleum & coal products	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.0	37.4	37.8	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.8
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.7	30.0	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.6
Leather & Leather Products	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Other leather & leather products	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2302.3	2310.7	2352.0	2360.6	2351.6	2324.8	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2298.9	2316.3
Mining	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
Construction	107.8	100.7	111.7	119.5	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	105.0	110.1
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	192.1	191.6	193.7	190.7	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.5	192.0
Railroad transportation	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
Other transportation	104.3	103.9	105.0	102.1	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	102.4	101.8
Communications	54.9	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4	58.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.4	25.6	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	680.3	689.6	703.3	701.6	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	675.7	679.8
Wholesale trade	207.3	207.8	209.9	209.8	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.9	210.7
Retail trade	473.0	481.8	493.4	491.7	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	465.8	469.1
Retail general merchandise	73.1	73.6	73.6	73.2	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5	73.0
Food stores	83.2	83.7	85.5	86.2	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.8	80.1
Auto dealers & service sta.	46.8	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.0	46.4
Apparel & accessories	39.5	39.6	39.8	39.0	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	33.6	38.3	38.3
Eating & drinking places	129.5	136.4	144.6	144.5	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0	130.7
Other retail trade	100.8	101.6	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.2	100.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	160.5	160.8	163.0	164.6	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.9	162.2
Banking	45.0	45.1	46.1	46.5	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.4	47.4
Insurance agents & carriers	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.5
Other fin., insur. & real estate	48.9	49.3	50.5	51.2	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.8	48.3
Services	629.8	638.4	650.5	658.5	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.8	643.3
Medical & other health services	171.5	171.7	174.2	174.7	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.4	177.8
Hospitals	95.9	95.8	97.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.2
Educational services	43.0	42.8	39.4	37.6	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.2	42.8
Other services	415.3	423.9	436.8	446.2	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.2	422.7
Government	529.7	527.3	527.5	523.2	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.7	526.5
Federal	72.4	71.9	72.5	73.1	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.4	72.5
State	100.7	100.3	98.4	97.9	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.4	102.5
Local	356.7	355.1	356.6	352.3	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.9	351.5

NOTE: Nonfarm wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
ATLANTIC CITY (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	98.3	100.6	103.5	106.1	106.4	100.9	99.0	99.3	97.6	97.2	96.9	98.2	100.1
Manufacturing	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0
Durable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Apparel	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
Other	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	89.9	92.2	95.1	98.2	98.1	92.7	90.9	91.5	90.0	90.1	89.7	91.1	93.1
Construction	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5
Transportation/Public Utilities	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Trade	18.6	19.4	21.0	22.7	22.8	20.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Services	40.5	42.0	43.0	44.4	44.2	41.8	40.9	41.9	41.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	44.9
Government	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	52.8	53.5	54.4	53.6	55.4	54.7	54.4	54.2	53.9	52.0	52.1	51.9	51.4
Manufacturing	17.0	17.4	17.9	17.3	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.4	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.8
Durable Goods	10.7	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1
Stone/Clay/Glass	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1
Other	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.5	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	5.7
Food	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8
Apparel	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.8
Other	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	35.8	36.1	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.5	36.6	36.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.6
Construction	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
Transportation/Public Utilities	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Trade	8.9	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Services	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7
Government	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK (Monmouth County)													
Total Nonfarm	166.0	169.5	173.5	175.1	173.8	168.9	168.2	168.6	168.7	165.1	164.7	165.6	167.0
Manufacturing	25.1	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.3
Durable Goods	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3
Stone/Clay/Glass	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Electrical Machinery	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Other	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.5
Nondurable Goods	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.0
Apparel	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Other	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2
Nonmanufacturing	140.9	144.1	147.7	149.5	148.2	143.7	142.8	143.2	143.5	140.3	140.0	141.0	142.7
Construction	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6
Trade	40.7	42.2	43.6	44.1	44.0	42.4	41.4	41.8	42.5	40.3	39.8	40.1	40.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8
Services	42.1	43.5	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.2	43.8
Government	37.2	37.1	37.1	36.6	35.5	35.0	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.7	37.0
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC (Passaic County)													
Total Nonfarm	191.2	190.3	191.9	191.1	192.3	191.0	192.5	192.5	192.0	185.9	186.3	186.8	185.8
Manufacturing	67.0	67.1	67.8	66.3	67.8	68.2	67.8	67.2	66.5	65.3	66.1	65.7	65.0
Durable Goods	29.0	28.8	29.1	28.6	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.6
Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
Electrical Machinery	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.0
Other	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7
Nondurable Goods	38.0	38.3	38.8	37.7	38.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.1	36.4
Food	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Printing/Publishing	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Chemicals	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9
Rubber	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9
Other	15.0	15.4	15.8	14.9	16.0	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	14.2
Nonmanufacturing	124.2	123.2	124.1	124.9	124.6	122.8	124.7	125.3	125.5	120.6	120.2	121.1	120.8
Construction	6.5	5.8	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
Trade	40.4	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	41.6	42.3	43.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.3
Wholesale	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6
Retail	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.3	27.0	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.2	27.2	26.8	26.8	26.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9
Services	34.8	34.9	35.1	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.8	34.5
Government	26.3	26.2	25.8	27.0	26.8	25.0	25.9	26.4	26.2	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.1

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
HACKENSACK (Bergen County)													
Total Nonfarm	397.7	397.7	404.4	399.4	395.9	395.8	400.5	402.7	403.5	393.7	390.8	393.4	394.5
Manufacturing	109.1	109.7	110.7	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.4	109.7	108.9	107.4	106.9	106.7	106.0
Durable Goods	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.1	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.2	50.0	49.7	49.4
Transportation Equipment	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Instruments	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Other	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.7	36.5	36.1
Nondurable Goods	59.3	59.8	60.5	59.0	59.4	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.1	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.6
Food	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9
Paper	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
Chemicals	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3
Other	31.5	31.7	32.1	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.2	29.6	29.3	29.4	29.3
Nonmanufacturing	288.6	288.0	293.7	290.2	286.5	286.2	291.1	293.0	294.6	286.3	283.9	286.7	288.5
Construction	14.6	13.1	15.4	16.4	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.2	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.5
Transportation/Public Utilities	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.4	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2
Trade	115.9	116.2	117.0	115.6	114.2	115.9	116.3	117.5	119.0	115.4	112.9	113.1	113.1
Wholesale	47.7	47.4	48.1	47.7	47.2	47.8	47.5	47.7	48.0	47.8	46.5	46.3	46.1
Retail	68.3	68.9	68.9	67.9	67.0	68.1	68.8	69.8	71.0	67.6	66.4	66.8	67.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.3
Services	76.7	77.2	78.1	77.7	78.0	77.8	78.4	78.6	79.0	77.6	77.4	79.2	80.1
Government	42.5	42.5	43.8	42.1	39.9	38.2	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.4	42.3	42.2	42.3
NEWARK (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	940.7	941.5	953.3	950.4	943.6	942.9	950.4	951.7	951.2	934.8	931.7	932.5	934.7
Manufacturing	245.3	246.1	248.5	245.0	240.7	246.2	245.1	244.2	241.3	239.5	237.1	235.8	233.7
Durable Goods	129.4	129.3	129.9	128.1	123.0	128.5	127.6	126.8	124.4	125.3	123.2	122.8	120.9
Primary Metals	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.8
Fabricated Metals	23.9	24.0	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.1	23.0	22.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.4	25.9	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.4	25.5	25.1
Electrical Machinery	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.2	30.1	30.6	30.3	30.2	29.1	30.0	29.3	29.4	28.9
Transportation Equipment	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.5	3.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2
Instruments	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.8
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0
Other	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7
Nondurable Goods	115.9	116.8	118.6	116.9	117.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	116.9	114.2	113.9	113.0	112.8
Food	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1
Textiles	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Apparel	8.5	8.8	9.2	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9
Paper	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5
Printing/Publishing	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1
Chemicals	55.0	55.1	56.0	55.9	56.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.6	54.8	54.3	53.6	53.4
Petroleum	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rubber	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.3
Leather	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Nonmanufacturing	695.4	695.4	704.8	705.4	703.0	696.7	705.3	707.6	709.9	695.3	694.6	696.7	701.0
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Construction	31.7	28.5	32.8	34.5	34.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	31.8	29.5	27.8	29.4	30.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	72.8	72.9	73.8	73.6	73.8	75.1	75.5	75.2	75.6	74.5	74.1	74.4	74.8
Trade	180.4	181.8	182.8	179.8	178.8	180.2	182.2	183.6	186.5	181.0	179.3	179.1	178.9
Wholesale	61.3	61.5	62.2	61.6	61.2	60.9	60.9	60.7	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.2
Retail	119.2	120.4	120.6	118.2	117.6	119.3	121.3	122.8	125.5	119.1	117.7	117.4	117.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	63.9	64.7	65.8	66.3	66.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.5
Services	198.8	199.5	203.1	203.4	202.9	202.4	204.6	204.1	203.4	200.2	201.1	202.1	204.7
Government	147.0	147.2	145.7	147.0	146.1	139.6	143.3	145.8	145.4	143.3	145.7	145.1	145.5
PERTH AMBOY-NEW BRUNSWICK-SAYREVILLE (Middlesex County)													
Total Nonfarm	294.3	292.5	293.7	292.9	291.2	291.7	296.1	294.0	293.4	285.6	286.6	288.1	286.3
Manufacturing	91.0	91.0	92.5	92.1	92.0	92.3	91.9	88.1	87.8	86.4	87.3	87.0	85.7
Durable Goods	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.5	42.0	42.4	42.1	39.0	38.3	38.1	39.6	39.6	38.8
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
Primary Metals	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5
Fabricated Metals	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2
Electrical Machinery	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
Instruments	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2
Other	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.4
Nondurable Goods	49.6	49.7	50.8	50.5	50.0	49.9	49.7	49.1	49.5	48.3	47.7	47.4	46.9
Apparel	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6
Paper	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4
Chemicals	21.8	21.9	22.4	22.5	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.7	20.8	20.3	20.1	19.9
Rubber	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
Other	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.3
Nonmanufacturing	203.2	210.5	201.2	200.9	199.2	199.5	204.2	205.9	205.6	199.2	199.3	201.1	200.6
Construction	10.8	9.5	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.0	10.7	11.3
Transportation/Public Utilities	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.5	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.6
Trade	67.4	67.7	67.9	66.7	66.0	67.2	68.2	68.8	69.6	66.8	66.5	66.4	65.6
Wholesale	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.3	22.8
Retail	43.6	43.9	44.1	43.1	42.7	43.8	44.6	45.2	46.2	43.1	42.8	43.1	42.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5
Services	42.7	42.7	43.0	44.1	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	44.4	44.8
Government	47.5	46.5	44.1	42.7	42.0	41.5	45.3	46.2	46.2	43.6	43.9	44.5	43.8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
JERSEY CITY (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	223.4	223.9	226.0	223.9	226.6	225.3	227.1	226.7	224.6	220.6	221.3	222.0	221.5
Manufacturing	65.8	67.3	68.7	66.9	68.3	69.1	68.9	68.2	66.4	64.4	64.8	64.3	64.3
Durable Goods	23.0	22.7	22.9	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.5	22.5	22.1	22.3	22.0	22.0
Primary Metals	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Fabricated Metals	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Nonelectrical Machinery	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Electrical Machinery	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4
Transportation Equipment	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2
Nondurable Goods	42.8	44.6	45.8	44.1	45.5	46.2	46.1	45.6	43.8	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.3
Food	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9
Textiles	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9
Apparel	16.8	18.5	19.7	18.6	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	18.5	17.5	17.9	17.9	18.0
Paper	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Printing/Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Chemicals	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3
Other	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	157.6	156.6	157.2	157.1	158.3	156.2	158.2	158.4	158.2	156.2	156.5	157.7	157.2
Construction	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.5
Transportation/Public Utilities	25.7	25.4	25.5	23.9	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.4
Trade	44.6	44.8	44.9	44.3	44.4	45.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.9	44.4	44.8	44.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5
Services	32.5	32.2	32.4	31.4	31.3	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.9
Government	41.7	40.9	40.9	43.8	43.4	39.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.5
TRENTON (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	163.0	164.2	165.3	162.9	161.9	162.8	163.3	162.6	163.2	160.2	159.5	159.9	159.5
Manufacturing	34.0	34.4	34.7	34.2	34.2	34.5	33.9	33.2	32.7	32.0	31.0	31.1	30.7
Durable Goods	20.8	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.8	20.1	19.7	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Fabricated Metals	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6
Electrical Machinery	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8
Other	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Nondurable Goods	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.1
Food	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Apparel	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
Printing/Publishing	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Chemicals	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Rubber	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Other	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Nonmanufacturing	129.0	129.8	130.6	128.7	127.7	128.3	129.4	129.4	130.5	128.2	128.5	128.8	128.8
Construction	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4
Transportation/Public Utilities	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Trade	24.8	25.0	24.3	24.1	23.8	24.3	24.3	24.8	25.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.0
Wholesale	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Retail	19.4	19.6	19.5	18.7	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.6	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Services	41.9	42.3	42.5	41.2	41.1	40.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.9
Government	46.0	45.9	46.2	45.9	45.5	45.7	45.1	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.9	45.9	45.8
CAMDEN (Burlingtron, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	345.0	344.8	348.7	345.3	345.1	343.7	347.3	346.8	346.7	340.8	338.9	339.7	340.7
Manufacturing	71.4	71.0	71.7	70.8	71.4	71.8	72.0	70.9	70.0	69.2	68.7	68.1	67.0
Durable Goods	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.3	38.8
Primary Metal	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Fabricated Metals	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.2
Electrical Machinery	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.3
Other	16.9	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2
Nondurable Goods	30.9	30.7	31.1	30.2	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.3	29.7	29.4	28.8	28.2
Food	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6
Textiles	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Paper	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
Printing/Publishing	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1
Chemicals	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
Petroleum	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Other	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8
Nonmanufacturing	273.6	273.7	277.0	274.5	273.7	271.9	275.3	276.0	276.7	271.6	270.2	271.6	273.7
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	12.8	12.7	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.5	11.9	22.1	12.0	12.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0
Trade	89.0	89.2	89.6	88.4	88.3	88.9	90.0	90.6	91.6	88.8	87.6	87.3	88.1
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.8	[illegible]
Services	71.1	71.6	72.4	72.5	72.8	71.7	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	[illegible]
Government	67.7	67.4	68.1	66.6	65.2	64.2	66.1	66.6	66.8	66.5	66.8	67.3	[illegible]

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981									1982			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	316.71	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	328.84	336.19	329.51	335.32	338.20	337.24
Durable Goods	324.77	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	339.08	347.36	331.97	344.35	346.01	345.87
Lumber & Wood Products	203.68	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	195.82	197.21	194.36	192.81	192.18	201.29
Furniture & Fixtures	218.37	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	237.44	236.74	225.90	230.14	245.43	248.03
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	345.69	353.62	378.00	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.87	362.88	368.05	354.84	366.27	361.99	367.98
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	375.76	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	378.85	390.28	367.92	384.97	383.17	383.23
Pottery & related products	273.78	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49	285.22	282.80	302.19	300.58	290.61
Primary Metal Industries	333.06	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	368.08	365.69	359.97	368.51	366.37	372.82
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	425.85	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.27	462.43	400.03	424.02	421.18	442.08
Iron & Steel foundries	307.69	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.29	343.57	312.31	360.47	349.59	359.92
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	452.92	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23	484.09	541.46	508.52	489.47	477.24
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	296.96	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	336.42	332.88	320.78	324.85	331.87	328.28
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	319.98	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	330.86	336.59	319.61	333.28	334.46	330.91
Metal cans*	350.95	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.11	375.66	382.12	363.37	380.28	364.69
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	397.60	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65	404.56	379.54	399.47	399.38	424.14
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	301.45	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	324.79	324.34	290.35	304.59	307.33	295.95
Metal Stampings	303.79	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.12	316.26	320.69	340.72	340.66	340.85
Machinery, Except Electrical	376.97	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	405.03	428.46	405.74	405.46	408.40	399.34
Construction & related machinery	402.17	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.47	467.14	420.24	417.24	436.61	446.31
Metalworking machinery	359.93	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	385.28	396.39	382.72	386.38	379.96	388.38
Special industry machinery	390.47	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	406.33	425.41	433.38	424.94	429.12	412.28
General industry machinery	413.51	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	448.37	517.73	427.58	423.46	432.42	394.72
Service industry machinery*	299.25	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.83	301.34	316.39	327.54	314.16	309.59
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	283.51	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	302.65	310.95	307.30	316.57	317.75	315.60
Elec. test & distribution equip.	265.65	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	314.42	310.91	277.38	288.12	285.31	290.79
Electrical industrial apparatus	258.02	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	260.25	259.55	230.01	246.40	253.47	261.36
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	233.24	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	242.55	244.53	242.94	250.97	256.41	246.65
Radio & TV receiving equipment	222.22	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	257.36	265.78	264.71	265.65	276.75	288.56
Communication equipment	374.52	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	388.74	408.90	390.69	395.08	390.18	382.82
Electronic components & access.	248.69	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	260.68	264.99	273.14	279.48	285.80	286.53
Transportation Equipment	457.13	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	446.82	454.10	453.92	466.49	470.49	500.33
Motor vehicles & equipment	482.89	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20	474.77	483.99	494.10	498.58	525.81
Aircraft & parts*	444.82	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	472.85	492.51	468.38	475.31	466.53	494.00
Ship & boat building & repairing	348.84	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.24	382.08	348.94	312.22	316.14	327.92	392.52
Instruments & Related Products	337.98	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.12	357.81	339.05	344.86	358.64	359.09
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	240.37	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.72	251.29	255.12	260.04	259.60	249.74
Nondurable Goods	308.33	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	319.09	326.38	323.53	326.40	330.46	328.72
Food & Kindred Products	330.42	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	359.48	362.92	350.88	374.17	366.50	373.33
Canned, cured & frozen food	281.47	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	343.42	334.61	322.34	314.40	321.95	301.88
Grain mill & bakery products	291.33	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	292.82	300.44	287.08	297.94	305.37	294.52
Beverages	390.60	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	477.06	447.75	446.80	524.02	502.27	530.46
Textile Mill Products	266.90	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	278.97	280.57	268.32	286.34	291.21	281.26
Textile finishing, except wool	357.49	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.08	371.01	347.28	377.81	381.19	344.30
Apparel & other Textile Products	174.30	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	189.04	188.67	181.64	180.97	188.42	188.10
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	182.93	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	221.76	233.83	211.99	232.83	223.88	219.64
Men's & boys' furnishings	183.74	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.95	206.17	191.05	197.00	203.84	208.95
Women's & misses' outerwear	163.71	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	177.00	172.31	168.78	164.40	177.97	178.86
Women's & children's undergarm.	176.58	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.29	191.39	190.74	166.29	195.14	192.64	181.26
Paper & Allied Products	336.00	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	352.51	348.99	348.30	339.46	334.71	333.06
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	457.84	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	426.06	400.43	419.05	419.90	434.15	436.60
Paperboard containers & boxes	317.63	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	310.40	313.09	317.82	321.43	322.73	323.52	324.56	314.20
Printing & Publishing	286.38	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	306.15	325.96	314.98	329.04	325.70	325.08
Newspapers*	279.29	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	294.59	301.95	302.45	297.48	294.36	284.90
Commercial printing	306.56	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	312.44	339.05	313.43	346.58	338.13	340.28
Chemicals & Allied Products	397.93	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	403.09	408.21	415.39	413.69	422.17	419.92
Industrial inorganic chemicals	412.38	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	409.08	418.06	446.89	436.13	434.87	435.28
Plastic materials & synthetics	407.75	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	400.81	399.25	387.87	389.79	375.31	388.63
Drugs	398.07	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55	422.58	433.01	435.17	443.11	437.68
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	288.73	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	279.75	297.42	303.06	302.48	310.05	299.89
Industrial organic chemicals	494.75	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	495.70	490.18	485.70	479.36	506.20	502.44
Paints & allied products	461.28	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	462.67	490.04	523.78	508.07	542.54	526.68
Petroleum & Coal Products	562.41	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	549.90	546.38	583.95	560.85	583.42	562.22
Petroleum refining	611.55	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	591.78	588.56	636.78	606.94	638.35	607.92
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	251.47	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	262.92	267.65	257.85	265.86	266.80	263.31
Rubber & rubber products	270.10	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	263.52	268.50	248.75	268.91	261.89	250.63
Miscellaneous plastic products	247.23	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	263.11	267.49	259.78	265.02	267.81	266.38
Leather & Leather Products	183.15	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	197.47	199.70	190.60	197.25	204.85	205.49

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	39.7	40.4	40.6	40.1
Durable Goods	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6	39.9	40.8	40.9	40.5
Lumber & Wood Products	33.5	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.8	33.2	30.9	31.3	30.7	31.8
Furniture & Fixtures	36.7	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	37.1	37.4	35.8	36.3	37.7	38.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	42.0	42.5	40.6	42.1	41.8	42.2
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	43.1	44.4	42.0	44.3	44.4	44.1
Pottery & related products	37.3	36.5	36.3	37.0	36.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	35.3	35.0	37.4	37.2	36.1
Primary Metal Industries	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4	43.9	42.3	43.1	42.9	43.2
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	45.4	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9	46.9	41.8	43.4	42.5	44.7
Iron & steel foundries	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	45.1	43.6	38.7	43.8	43.0	44.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4	43.3	46.2	43.8	42.6	41.0
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5	43.8	42.6	42.8	43.1	42.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.7	38.6	40.3	40.2	39.3
Metal cans*	39.7	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3	40.7	41.4	40.6	41.2	39.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	39.8	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	36.6	38.3	38.7	39.9
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.2	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.7	40.9	36.8	39.0	39.2	37.7
Metal Stampings	39.3	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.3	41.2	40.7	40.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.5	43.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.0
Construction & related machinery	40.5	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.6	42.7	38.1	38.0	39.8	40.1
Metalworking machinery	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	43.0	43.8	41.6	42.6	41.8	42.4
Special industry machinery	46.1	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.4	46.8	46.6	45.4	45.7	44.0
General industry machinery	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	46.6	40.3	40.1	40.3	37.7
Service industry machinery*	37.5	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7	38.0	37.8	38.9	37.4	36.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.7	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	42.1	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	45.7	44.8	40.2	42.0	40.7	40.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	38.8	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.5	36.3	33.0	35.1	35.7	36.1
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.2	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.5	39.0	37.9	39.9	40.7	38.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment	34.4	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.5	39.2	39.1
Communication equipment	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	42.3	43.5	42.1	42.3	42.0	40.9
Electronic components & access.	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.3	40.8	41.3	40.7
Transportation Equipment	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.4	40.4	39.3	40.6	40.7	42.8
Motor vehicles & equipment	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	40.7	40.7	42.2
Aircraft & parts*	49.7	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.0	49.9	47.6	48.8	47.8	50.0
Ship & boat building & repairing	38.0	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.8	37.4	33.5	33.0	34.7	40.3
Instruments & Related Products	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.8	40.8	41.7	42.9	42.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.9	40.4	39.8	39.7	40.0	38.9
Nondurable Goods	40.2	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9	39.6	40.0	40.3	39.7
Food & Kindred Products	41.2	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.2	40.1	41.9	41.6	41.9
Canned, cured & frozen foods	39.7	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.6	43.4	39.6	40.0	39.6	37.5
Grain mill & bakery products	42.1	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	41.1	38.9	40.1	41.1	39.8
Beverages	36.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	39.2	38.8	39.4	43.2	43.6	45.3
Textile Mill Products	41.9	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	41.7	41.2	39.0	41.2	41.9	41.0
Textile finishing, except wool	47.1	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	46.3	46.6	43.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.2	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.4	35.2	33.7	33.7	34.7	34.2
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	33.2	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.3	39.7	36.3	39.8	38.6	38.0
Men's & boys' furnishings	35.2	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	38.6	38.9	36.6	37.1	38.1	38.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	30.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	32.3	31.5	30.8	30.5	32.3	31.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	32.7	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	34.3	34.0	30.4	34.6	34.4	31.8
Paper & Allied Products	45.1	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.9	45.5	45.0	44.2	43.3	42.7
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	53.8	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.6	47.5	49.3	49.4	50.6	50.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.1	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.7	45.4	44.7	44.5	44.4	43.1
Printing & Publishing	37.0	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.0	39.8	38.6	39.5	39.1	38.7
Newspapers*	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.3	32.1	30.7
Commercial printing	37.8	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.4	40.8	37.9	40.3	39.0	38.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.6	41.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	43.5	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.0	42.4	44.6	43.7	43.4	42.8
Plastic materials & synthetics	46.6	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	43.9	42.7	40.7	41.6	39.8	39.9
Drugs	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	43.0	43.3	43.4	42.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	38.0	39.0	37.3
Industrial organic chemicals	45.1	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.6	42.8	43.6	42.4
Paints and allied products	47.9	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	47.6	49.7	49.6	48.9	50.8	49.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.5	41.3	42.4	40.8
Petroleum refining	45.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	42.3	42.1	43.2	41.6	42.9	40.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.3	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	38.6	39.8	40.0	39.3
Rubber and rubber products	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	37.7	37.5	34.5	37.4	37.2	35.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.2	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.5	41.6	39.6	40.4	40.7	40.3
Leather & Leather Products	37.0	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8	40.1	37.3	38.6	39.7	39.9

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.82	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.04	8.16	8.30	8.30	8.33	8.41
Durable Goods	7.96	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.25	8.35	8.32	8.44	8.46	8.54
Lumber & Wood Products	6.08	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	5.97	5.94	6.29	6.16	6.26	6.33
Furniture & Fixtures	5.95	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.40	6.33	6.31	6.34	6.51	6.51
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.29	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.56	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.72
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.54	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79	8.79	8.76	8.69	8.63	8.69
Pottery & related products	7.34	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.05
Primary Metal Industries	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.29	8.03	8.51	8.55	8.54	8.63
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.38	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.85	9.86	9.57	9.77	9.91	9.89
Iron and Iron foundries	7.45	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.90	7.88	8.07	8.23	8.13	8.18
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	10.46	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95	11.18	11.72	11.61	11.49	11.64
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	6.89	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.56	7.60	7.53	7.54	7.70	7.67
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.94	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.27	8.32	8.42
Metal cans*	8.84	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.01	9.23	9.23	8.95	9.23	9.14
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.99	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35	10.40	10.37	10.43	10.32	10.63
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.69	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	7.98	7.93	7.89	7.81	7.84	7.85
Metal stampings	7.73	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.08	8.13	8.16	8.27	8.37	8.50
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.04	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.53	9.76	9.73	9.70	9.77	9.74
Construction & related machinery	9.93	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.82	10.94	11.03	10.98	10.97	11.13
Metalworking machinery	8.39	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	8.96	9.05	9.20	9.07	9.09	9.16
Special industry machinery	8.47	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.95	9.09	9.30	9.36	9.39	9.37
General industry machinery	10.21	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.65	11.11	10.61	10.56	10.73	10.47
Service industry machinery*	7.98	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.90	7.93	8.37	8.42	8.40	8.39
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.51	7.64	7.76	7.74	7.75	7.89
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.31	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.88	6.94	6.90	6.86	7.01	7.18
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.65	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.13	7.15	6.97	7.02	7.10	7.24
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.95	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.30	6.27	6.41	6.29	6.30	6.41
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.46	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.65	6.78	6.84	6.90	7.06	7.38
Communication equipment	8.73	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.19	9.40	9.28	9.34	9.29	9.36
Electric components & access.	6.28	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.65	6.76	6.95	6.85	6.92	7.04
Transportation Equipment	10.91	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.06	11.24	11.55	11.49	11.56	11.69
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.58	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.91	12.38	12.20	11.71	12.05	12.41	12.14	12.25	12.46
Aircraft & parts*	8.95	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.65	9.87	9.84	9.74	9.76	9.88
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.18	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.60	9.33	9.32	9.58	9.45	9.74
Instruments & Related Products	7.99	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.38	8.36	8.31	8.27	8.36	8.39
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.07	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.13	6.22	6.41	6.55	6.49	6.42
Nondurable Goods	7.67	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84	7.98	8.17	8.16	8.20	8.28
Food & Kindred Products	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.60	8.60	8.75	8.93	8.81	8.91
Canned, cured & frozen foods	7.09	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.70	7.71	8.14	7.86	8.13	8.05
Grain mill & bakery products	6.92	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.23	7.31	7.38	7.43	7.43	7.40
Beverages	10.82	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.17	11.54	11.34	12.13	11.52	11.71
Textile Mill Products	6.37	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.69	6.81	6.88	6.95	6.95	6.86
Textile finishing, except wool	7.59	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.22	8.30	8.21	8.16	8.18	7.97
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.25	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34	5.36	5.39	5.37	5.43	5.50
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.51	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.79	5.89	5.84	5.85	5.80	5.78
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.22	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.18	5.30	5.22	5.31	5.35	5.47
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.35	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.48	5.47	5.48	5.39	5.51	5.66
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.40	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.58	5.61	5.47	5.64	5.60	5.70
Paper & Allied Products	7.45	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68	7.67	7.84	7.68	7.73	7.80
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.51	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.59	8.43	8.50	8.50	8.58	8.68
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.89	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.11	7.08	7.22	7.27	7.31	7.29
Printing & Publishing	7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.85	8.19	8.16	8.33	8.33	8.40
Newspapers*	8.62	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.82	9.15	9.11	9.21	9.17	9.28
Commercial printing	8.11	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.93	8.31	8.27	8.60	8.67	8.77
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.19	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.44	9.56	9.82	9.78	9.91	10.07
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.48	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.74	9.86	10.02	9.98	10.02	10.17
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.75	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	9.13	9.35	9.53	9.37	9.43	9.74
Drugs	9.13	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67	9.67	10.07	10.05	10.21	10.25
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.48	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.50	7.91	8.06	7.96	7.95	8.04
Industrial organic chemicals	10.97	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.04	11.04	11.14	11.20	11.61	11.85
Paints & allied products	9.63	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	9.72	9.86	10.56	10.39	10.68	10.64
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.61	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	13.00	13.04	13.74	13.58	13.76	13.78
Petroleum refining	13.50	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.99	13.98	14.74	14.59	14.88	14.90
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.24	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.39	6.46	6.56	6.68	6.68	6.67	6.70
Rubber & rubber products	6.62	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.76	6.99	7.16	7.21	7.19	7.04	7.08
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.15	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.34	6.43	6.56	6.56	6.58	6.61
Leather & Leather Products	4.95	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.84	4.98	5.11	5.11	5.16	5.15

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,594	3,590	3,574	4.0	20.0
Total Employment	3,275	3,259	3,304	16.0	-29.0
Total Unemployment	319	331	270	-12.0	49.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	335	319	286	16.0	49.0
Unemployment Rate	8.9	9.2	7.5	- 0.3	1.4
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	9.2	8.8	7.9	0.4	1.3

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	152,795	164,066	132,187	-11,271	+20,608
Federal Employees' Program	768	930	1,034	- 162	- 266
Veterans' Program	553	598	1,431	- 45	- 878
Extended Benefits[1]	46,234	26,544	30,813	+19,690	+15,421
TOTAL	200,350	192,138	165,465	+ 8,212	+34,885

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981 and "triggered on" again in February 1982. This may distort comparisons between months and years.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	152.8	164.1	132.2	-11.3	+20.6
Male	91.5	99.0	77.4	- 7.5	+14.1
Female	61.3	65.1	54.8	- 3.8	+ 6.5
White, not Hispanic	103.9	112.2	91.2	- 8.3	+12.7
Black, not Hispanic	31.1	32.0	27.2	- 0.9	+ 3.9
Hispanic	17.1	18.8	13.3	- 1.7	+ 3.8
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	0.2	0.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1	0.2	0.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
INA	0.4	0.6	0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	60.0	61.0	45.3	- 1.0	+14.7
Durable Goods	27.3	28.1	20.4	- 0.8	+ 6.9
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.6	4.7	3.5	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Machinery except electrical	3.3	3.5	2.6	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Electrical machinery	4.3	4.0	3.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Nondurable Goods	32.8	32.9	24.8	- 0.1	+ 8.0
Food & kindred products	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile mill products	2.7	2.7	1.5	0.0	+ 1.2
Apparel & other textile products	13.8	14.3	10.5	- 0.5	+ 3.8
Printing & publishing	2.2	2.4	1.8	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Chemicals & allied products	5.0	4.6	2.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.7	2.0	2.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	90.4	100.7	84.1	-10.3	+ 6.3
Contract construction	20.0	23.8	16.2	- 3.8	+ 3.8
Transportation & public utilities	6.5	6.7	5.6	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Wholesale & retail trade	29.8	30.4	27.0	- 0.6	+ 2.8
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.1	4.2	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	22.1	24.5	21.0	- 2.4	+ 1.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	31.4	34.7	28.5	- 3.3	+ 2.9
25 through 34	47.0	51.5	40.4	- 4.5	+ 6.6
35 through 44	28.7	29.3	23.7	- 0.6	+ 5.0
45 through 54	21.9	22.7	17.4	- 0.8	+ 4.5
55 through 64	20.3	21.5	17.3	- 1.2	+ 3.0
65 & over	3.6	4.2	4.9	- 0.6	- 1.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	14.3	13.6	11.1	+ 0.7	+ 3.2
3 to 4 weeks	14.4	15.2	13.3	- 0.8	+ 1.1
5 through 14 weeks	80.1	91.8	70.7	-11.7	+ 9.4
15 weeks & over	44.0	43.5	37.1	+ 0.5	+ 6.9

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar 1982[1]	Feb 1982[2]	Year to Date[3]		
			1982	1981	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,994	521	3,149	3,422	- 8.0
Private Units	1,988	521	3,028	3,442	-11.5
Single family	834	311	1,413	1,981	-28.7
Two-family	60	34	124	206	-39.8
Three-or-four family	22	7	35	56	-37.5
Five or more family	1,072	169	1,456	1,179	+23.5
Public Units	6	0	121	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$106,502	$42,100	$185,996	$205,999	- 9.7
New Buildings	$ 83,879	$27,316	$139,439	$153,571	- 9.2
Additions and Alterations	$ 22,623	$14,784	$ 46,557	$ 52,428	-11.2

[1] Based on reports received from 460 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 469 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports

Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-November			Mar 15 1982	Feb 15 1982	Mar 15 1981	% change	
	1981	1980	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	429.1	404.4	+ 6.1	241	241	221	--	+ 9.0
Livestock products	124.7	111.3	+12.0	237	235	229	+0.9	+ 3.5
Poultry & eggs				222	217	199	+2.3	+11.6
Dairy products				244	248	251	-1.6	- 2.8
Meat animals				251	240	232	+4.6	+ 8.2
Crops	304.4	293.1	+ 3.9	244	245	215	-0.4	+13.5
Fresh vegetables				317	317	237	--	+33.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				278	281	297	-1.1	- 6.4
Fruits & berries				221	226	194	-2.2	+13.9
Grains & hay				232	232	264	--	-12.1
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				314	312	302	+0.6	+ 4.0
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				77	77	73	--	+ 5.5

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimat	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	3.9	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 217 Data through May 1982 July 14, 1982

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

New Jersey and United States Comparative Indicators . . . 4

Economic Briefs 6

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy slackened again in May as the eighth recession of the post-World War II era extended into its tenth month. There are indications, however, that a turning point is near at hand. Housing starts and new car sales have shown some improvement in recent months, and the U.S. Commerce Department's index of "leading" economic indicators rose in May for the third month in a row. Continuation of these trends, coupled with the stimulatory effects of the July 1 federal income tax cut, should contribute to a moderately expanding economy during the second half of the year.

Industrial production declined 0.2% in May, with continued steep contractions in the output of business equipment and industrial materials more than offsetting a 10% increase in auto assemblies and further expansion in defense and space industries. Output of household durable goods was little changed and there was a small increase for the second month in the production of consumer nondurable goods.

Housing starts advanced considerably in May, more than reversing an April dip and suggesting that a rebound of homebuilding may be underway. Starts were at an annual rate of 1,086,000 in May, up 27% from last October's low point. Though this upturn is encouraging and is likely to continue, the housing sector is still badly depressed and no one is expecting more than a very sluggish rate of recovery as long as mortgage interest rates remain in their existing 16% to 17% range.

Unemployment climbed to 9.5% in May and stayed there in June. This was 2.3 percentage points above last July's pre-recession level and the highest since the 1930s. The considerable deterioration of labor market conditions, especially in heavy manufacturing and construction, has been accompanied by reduced wage increases and less inflationary pressure from the labor cost side. Strong agricultural output, surplus petroleum supplies (resulting from energy conservation and recession-related cuts in industrial energy usage) and the general weakening of consumer, housing and business demand have also contributed to an easing of inflation. Consumer prices accelerated to a 12% annual rate in May, mostly because of a spurt of housing costs and a reversal of an earlier downtrend of gasoline prices, but this followed an extraordinarily modest inflation rate of just 3% during the first four months of the year. Though gasoline prices are expected to increase further, most analysts see inflation remaining moderate during the year ahead.

A survey of business forecasters conducted in May by the American Statistical Association and the National Bureau of Economic Research found that most participants expected the recession to bottom out in the second quarter, with sluggish recovery to follow during the second half of 1982 and first half of 1983. On the average, they projected about a 3.3% expansion of inflation-adjusted gross national product during the first 12 months of recovery. The median forecast showed the unemployment rate remaining at about its second quarter level (9.4%) until the fall and then declining very slowly to 8.9% next spring. On a more encouraging note, they saw consumer prices advancing at a rate of about 6% through the end of 1983.

THE STATE

The nation's economic slump continues to be reflected in New Jersey business and labor market indicators. Industrial activity slipped further in May, causing another decline of employment and keeping the state's unemployment insurance claims lines long. There has been some pickup in new car sales since last winter, but consumer spending otherwise remains sluggish--pretty much mirroring national trends. There have also been renewed signs of life in planned homebuilding, but future prospects for the construction industry have been somewhat dampened by a downturn of nonresidential building contracts from their strong pace of late 1981.

Employment in New Jersey dropped by about 9,000 between April and May to an estimated 3,296,000, according to seasonally adjusted N.J. Department of Labor estimates. This left about 285,000 people unemployed--roughly 8% of the state's labor force of 3,581,000. Because of continued expansion in some service industries, the total number of Garden State residents with jobs has declined by only 14,000 since the recession began last July. Joblessness has risen by twice that amount (28,000) over the same period, however, reflecting the combined effects of layoffs and the job-finding difficulties of workers newly entering the labor market.

Separate estimates of nonfarm wage and salary employment based on the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly employer survey show a similar but somewhat steeper job loss since the start of the recession. Based on this survey (which relates to the number of people on the payrolls of New Jersey establishments without regard to where they live and does not cover agricultural, domestic and self-employed workers), jobholding declined by about 6,300 in May and has dropped by 23,100 since last July.

These gross employment statistics mask the real impact of the recession, which has been heavily concentrated in the manufacturing sector. Plant closings and reduced production schedules have caused factory employment to drop for ten consecutive months--in New Jersey by 6.0% and nationally by 5.6%. An estimated 46,300 manufacturing jobs were lost in this state between last July and this May, with most industries sharing in the cutbacks. Also, those still employed have been working somewhat shorter hours than before the recession. The average factory workweek was 40.3 hours in May compared with 40.9 hours during the first quarter of 1981.

Workers in other industries have fared better. Employment in private-sector service activities climbed by 15,000 between last July and this April, partially offsetting the loss of manufacturing jobs. A 5,400 drop occurred in May, but nearly all of this was attributable to a labor dispute involving approximately 4,600 employees of Public Service Electric and Gas. Job growth has been lacking since last summer in retail trade, educational services and some other activities, and there have been some recession related staff reductions in transportation and business services. Employment expansion has continued, however, in medical services, tourism, communications and banking.

Employment in construction has also held its own in New Jersey since the start of the recession, despite the continued slump in homebuilding. In fact, there was a 2,300, or 2.1%, increase in construction jobs in this state between July and May, in marked contrast with a 9.5% decline nationally. While housing starts have been sparse because of high mortgage rates and new home prices that are beyond the means of increased numbers of would-be homebuyers, nonresidential construction has been remarkably strong in New Jersey in the face of a declining trend nationally. Despite a recent downturn, nonresidential building construction contracts in New Jersey during the first five months of 1982 were 20% greater than a year earlier. Nationally, there was a drop of 12% over the same period.

Though the monthly trend of nonresidential construction contracts has turned down since peaking late in 1981, the volume of current activity is still buoyed up by projects already in the pipeline. By the time the lagged effects of reduced new contracts are felt--later this year or in 1983--homebuilding should be generating some compensating employment increases if a recent upturn of residential building permits continues, as seems likely. Based on the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of local building inspectors, reporting municipalities authorized a seasonally adjusted monthly average of 1,496 dwelling units during the first four months of 1982, compared with an average of 1,279 during the last four months of 1981. Though no housing boom is in sight, there should be enough pent-up demand to sustain at least a modest rate of recovery during the year ahead.

Public sector employment has been essentially flat in both New Jersey and the nation over the past year. When measured from the economy's July 1981 pre-recession peak, government jobs did show an increase of 11,300 in New Jersey as of May. This is misleading, however, since virtually all of the increase is attributable to the abnormally small number of summer jobs that were available last July, in part because of cutbacks in the CETA program. When measured from last May instead of July to avoid the influence of changes in summer job programs, public sector employment was down fractionally (by about 500), with small increases at the federal and state levels offset by cutbacks in local government. Last May's level, in turn, was down 6,500 from the year before that.

The continued layoffs in manufacturing and the sluggishness of hiring in service industries, construction and government have caused unemployment insurance claims under the regular state unemployment insurance (UI) program to increase on a seasonally adjusted basis, especially after November when the recession intensified in New Jersey and factory layoffs accelerated. The seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed climbed from a pre-recession low of 122,900 in August 1981 to 146,300 in April. It then dropped slightly to 142,600 in May and stayed at close to that level in June. As of May, New Jersey's UI claims increased from the start of the recession amounted to 16%, substantially less than a national increase of 46%.

The increase in regular UI claims would have been greater were it not for the fact that the number of long-term unemployed workers exhausting their benefit entitlements jumped sharply in March and has stayed very high since then. During the months of March, April, May and part of June, these "exhaustees" moved on to the Extended Benefits program (EB), which provides up to another 13 weeks of benefits during periods of high unemployment. The EB program automatically terminated effective June 19, however, because recalls by seasonal industries and the exhaustion of benefits by workers laid off early in the recession more than offset the effects of continued recession-related layoffs, thus lowering the actual (not seasonally-adjusted) claims load under the regular UI program. Unlike the economic and labor market indicators used to measure underlying changes in the health of the economy, which are adjusted to remove the influence of recurring seasonal developments, the unemployment figures used to trigger the EB program "on" and "off" are not seasonally adjusted.

Though layoffs by manufacturers and some other business concerns continued in May and June, the intensity of the contraction has diminished somewhat as evidenced by a steady decline of initial claims for UI between February and May. The factory workweek has yet to turn up, as it normally does prior to an expansion of hiring, but the volume of industrial activity may be approaching its cyclical lowpoint in some industries. This could mean fewer layoffs and some recalls during the months immediately ahead, particularly in consumer goods industries that are expected to lead the nation out of the recession. Additional layoffs can be expected in capital goods industries, however, since business investment is still on the decline and will begin to rebound only after the recovery of consumer spending and production is well underway.

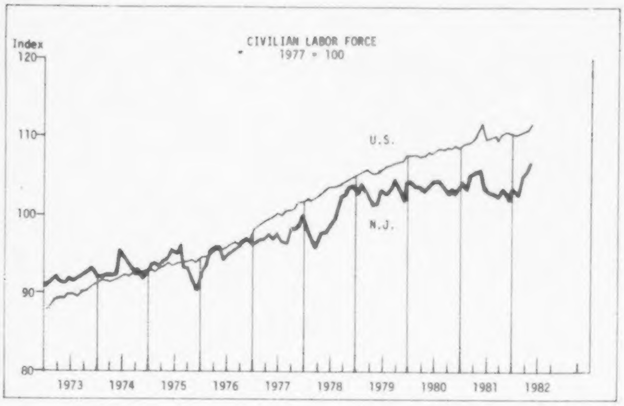
The total volume of unemployment in both New Jersey and the nation can be expected to remain high throughout the balance of 1982 and into 1983, even if the anticipated national recovery gets started this summer. Joblessness could even increase further for several months into the recovery, since employers typically expand the hours of work of existing employees and exhaust ways to increase productivity before hiring additional workers during the early stages of cyclical business expansions. After that, unemployment can be expected to decline only to the extent that the pace of job creation exceeds the rate of growth of the labor force. Unfortunately, economic forecasters do not expect the nation's recovery to be particularly robust in comparison with past business cycles. If they prove right, employment expansion will be sluggish and unemployment will recede slowly.

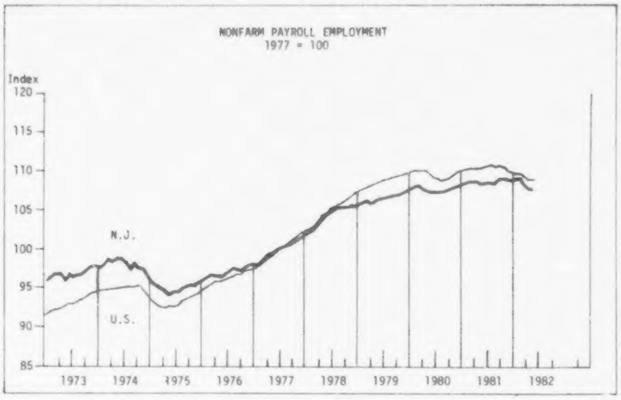
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

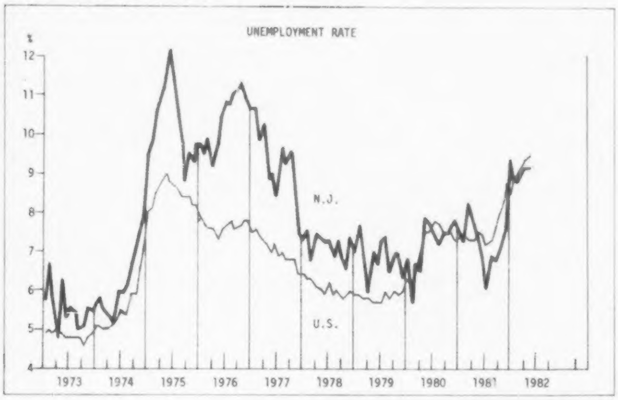
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7848	$ 7817	$ 7296	Mar	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.5	+ 8.3
$ 2973	$ 2985	$ 2980	Apr	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 1.3	+ 1.9
1610	1901	2132	Apr	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	-10.9	INA
39	49	43	Jul	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+ 6.8	+40.8
56.9	94.5	72.1	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	-17.7	-28.9
$ 412.3	$ 268.5	$ 264.2	May	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	+12.5	-14.5
$ 120.7	$ 86.9	$ 118.8	May	Residential*	S-20	-12.8	-25.1
$ 127.2	$ 137.0	$ 109.9	May	Nonresidential*	S-20	+20.2	-12.1
$ 164.4	$ 44.6	$ 35.5	May	Nonbuilding*		+54.2	+ 1.5
3060.7	3067.0	3078.2	May	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	**	- 0.9
730.1	733.0	773.4	May	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 3.8	- 4.5
2330.6	2334.0	2304.8	May	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.3	+ 0.2
341	335	275	May	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+18.2	+23.7
9.2	9.2	7.5	May	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
142.6	146.3	123.9	May	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-26	+11.1	+29.1
4.8	4.9	4.2	May	Percent of Covered Employment	S-28	--	--
40.3	40.3	40.8	May	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.4	- 3.1
$ 8.45	$ 8.40	$ 7.86	May	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 7.5	+ 7.4
$339.69	$336.00	$319.90	May	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 6.0	+ 4.2

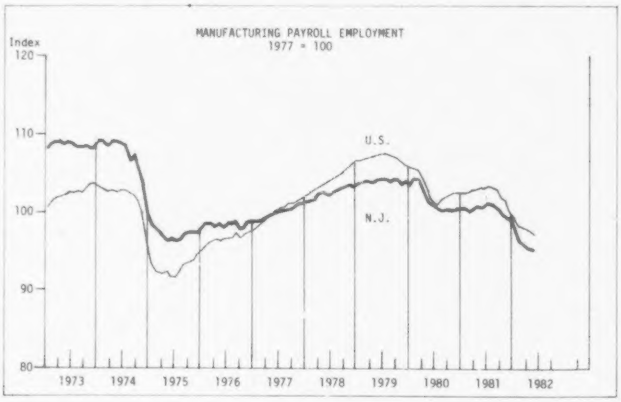
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available
**Less than .01%

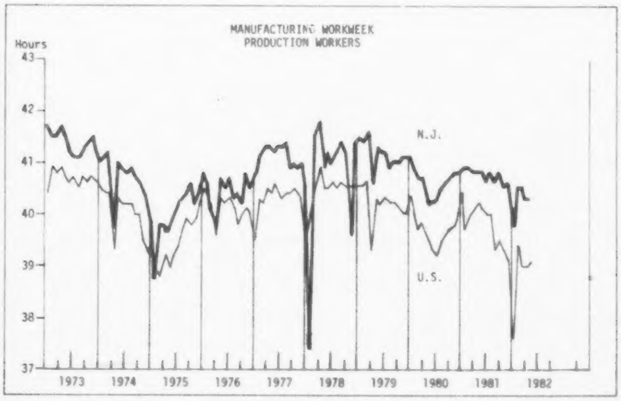
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

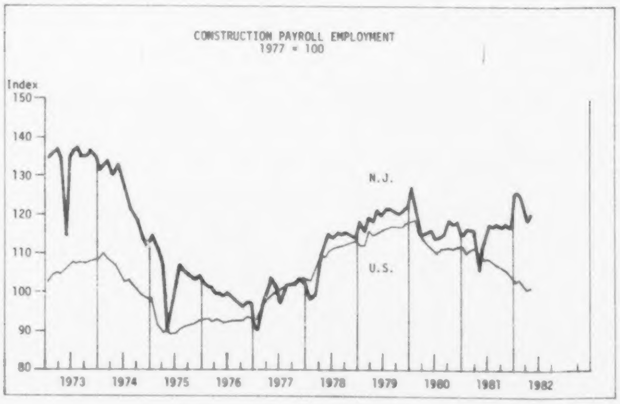




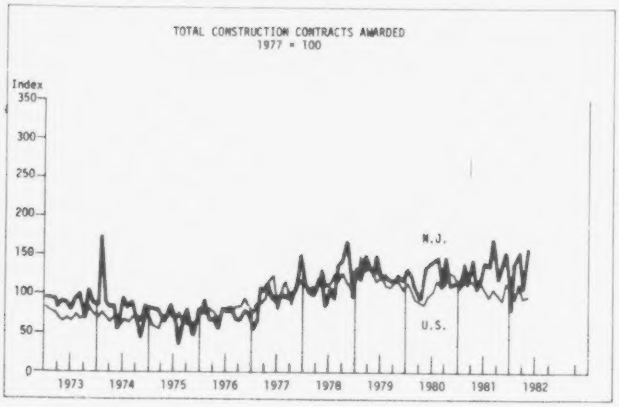


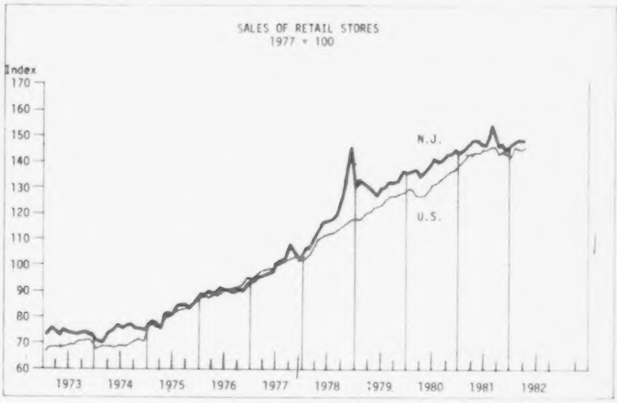


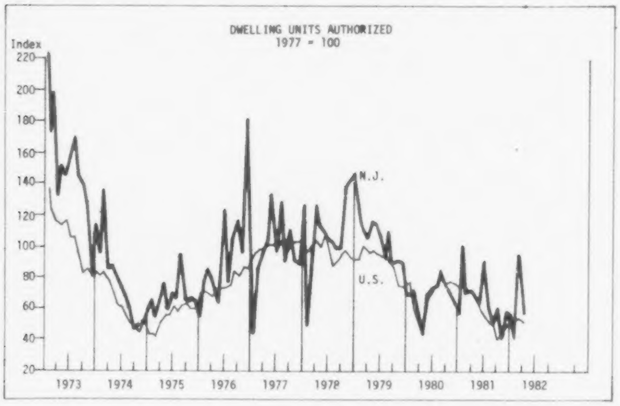


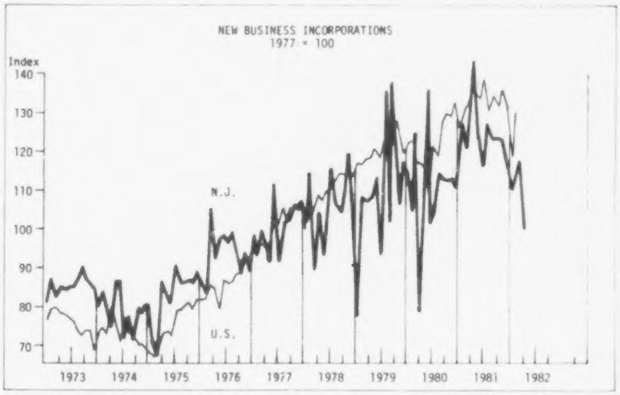


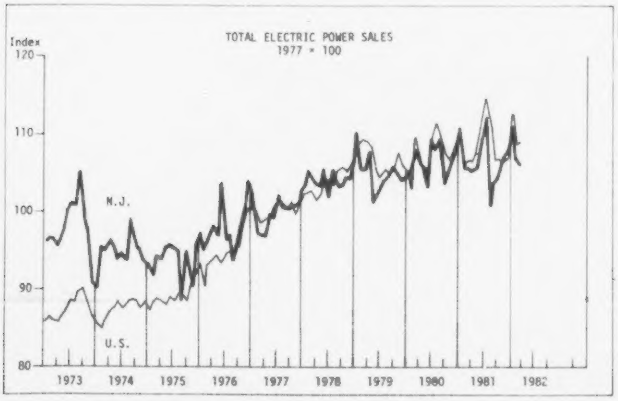
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

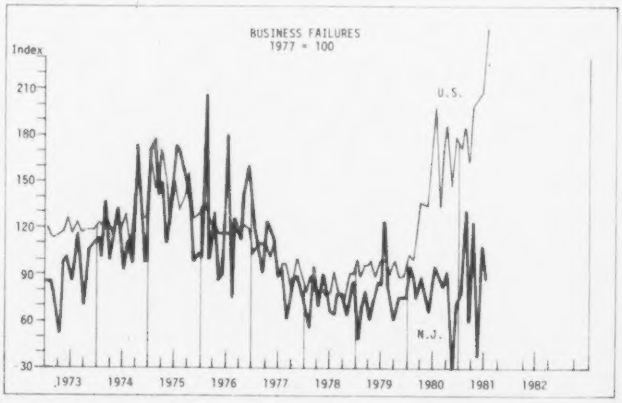












Economic Briefs

THE RECESSION AFFECTS EVERYONE-EVEN MILLIONAIRES

The results of a recently conducted study by the United States Trust Company of New York showed that the growth of the numbers of American millionaires has declined significantly.

The study entitled The 1980 National Wealth Survey was conducted by John K. Holland, Assistant Vice President. It compares projected population figures of all fifty states with the most recently published IRS information and ranks each state according to the projected number of residents possessing net assets of $1 million or more. The density of millionaires -- the number of millionaires per thousand of state population -- was also calculated.

In 1980, the annual growth rate of millionaires in the United States was 10.3%. This figure was a significant decline from the average annual millionaire growth rate of 14.7% per year during the decade of the seventies.

While New York had the most millionaires on September 1, 1980 - (56,096), the state that had the most millionaires in relation to its population was Idaho - 24.46 millionaires per each 1,000 of population. Idaho was also the national leader in this category in 1979. Idaho's millionaire density was over ten times the national average of 2.58 per 1,000 of population.

According to the United Trust Company the Idaho data reflect "a high percentage of individual land ownership and an extremely high per acre value for both farm and orchardland".

Contrary to popular assumptions, most of the nation's millionaires do not live in Texas. In fact, New Jersey has more millionaires than Texas both in absolute numbers and in relation to its total population. According to the survey results New Jersey had 28,613 millionaires in 1980 and 3.91 millionaires per 1,000 of population. Texas had 23,002 millionaires and 1.68 millionaires per 1,000 of population.

Tables 1 and 2 list the ten leading states in the United States in terms of total millionaires and density of millionaires in relation to total population.

TABLE 1. MILLIONAIRE POPULATION TOTALS

STATE	MILLIONAIRE POPULATION
New York	56,096
California	38,691
Illinois	35,545
Ohio	31,202
Florida	29,523
New Jersey	28,613
Indiana	24,880
Idaho	24,738
Minnesota	23,381
Texas	23,002
AVERAGE OF 50 STATES	11,487
NATIONAL MILLIONAIRE TOTAL	574,342

TABLE 2. MILLIONAIRE DENSITY TOTALS

STATE	DENSITY* TOTALS
Idaho	26.46
North Dakota	8.88
Maine	6.94
Nebraska	6.75
Minnesota	5.72
Indiana	4.63
Iowa	4.59
Wisconsin	4.49
New Jersey	3.91
Montana & Connecticut	3.81

*Number of Millionaires Per 1,000 Population.

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 2.58

New Jersey ranked in the top ten states both in numbers and in density of millionaires in relation to the state's total population. In terms of absolute numbers, New Jersey's total of 28,613 was almost two and a half times the average of 50 states of 11,487. The state's density ratio of 3.91 was over double the 1.68 density ratio of Texas and California.

Copies of the 1980 Wealth Survey may be obtained by writing to the United States Trust Company of New York, 45 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005. Telephone inquiries may be directed to Mr. John K. Holland, Assistant Vice President (212) 425-4500.

* * *

STATE AND MUNICIPAL PENSION SYSTEMS ASSETS SURPASS $200 BILLION

In a report released on June 23, 1982 (Press release CB82-86), the Census Bureau reported that the cash and security holdings of state and local government retirement systems reached a total of $210.4 billion at the end of fiscal 1981. This figure represented an increase of 13.6 percent over fiscal 1980.

Other significant items in the report:

. . . Total receipts of the retirement systems in fiscal '81 were $43.4 billion an increase of 16.3 percent over fiscal '80. Earnings on investments ($16.1 billion) constituted over 37.1 percent of receipts and were more than double employee contributions of $7.3 billion.

. . . Total benefits paid out by all state and local retirement systems during fiscal 1980-81 were $13.8 billion, an increase of 13.1 percent over the previous fiscal year.

. . . At the end of fiscal 1981, almost 76 percent of all assets in the state and local pension funds were invested in nongovernmental securities.

Copies of the report, Finances of Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments in 1980-81, GF81, No. 2, are available for $4.25 each prepaid from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233 or from U.S. Commerce Dept. district offices in major U.S. Cities. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

ALL STATES ARE NOT EQUAL

Although all men are created equal it is evident that equality is not a characteristic that is evident in terms of federal taxes flowing out of the individual states and federal aid received by local and state governments.

According to an analysis released recently by the Tax Foundation, Inc., a non-profit research organization located in Washington, D.C., there are considerable differences among the states when comparing the federal tax burden borne by the individual states and how many dollars come back.

For each dollar in federal aid received, the District of Columbia sent only 24 cents to the federal treasury. Conversely, Texas sends $1.46 to Washington for each $1.00 that is returned to the state.

New Jersey ranks high among the losers. For each $1.00 of federal aid received in fiscal 1981 by the state or its municipalities $1.27 in taxes flowed into the federal treasury. These figures placed the state in the position of having the fifth worst ratio in the United States in terms of tax dollars flowing out versus aid dollars coming back.

TABLE 1

FEDERAL TAX BURDEN PER DOLLAR OF FEDERAL AID RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1981*

STATES WITH BIGGEST NET GAINS

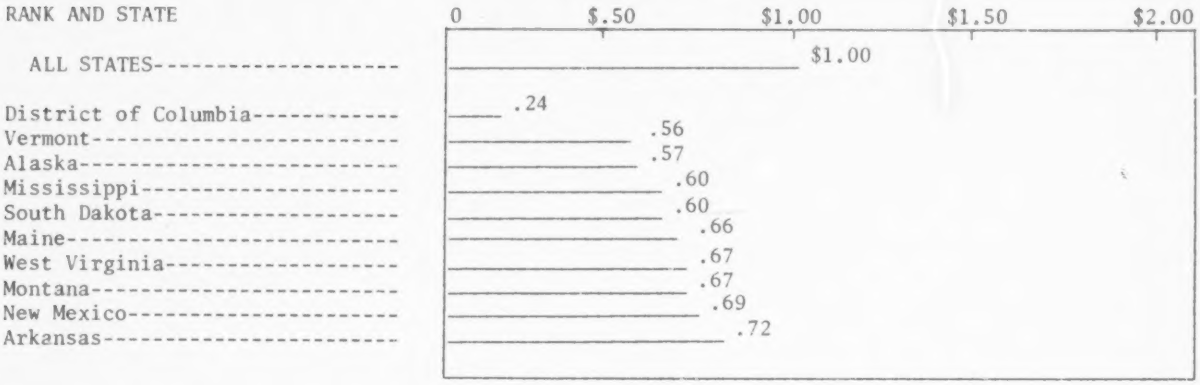
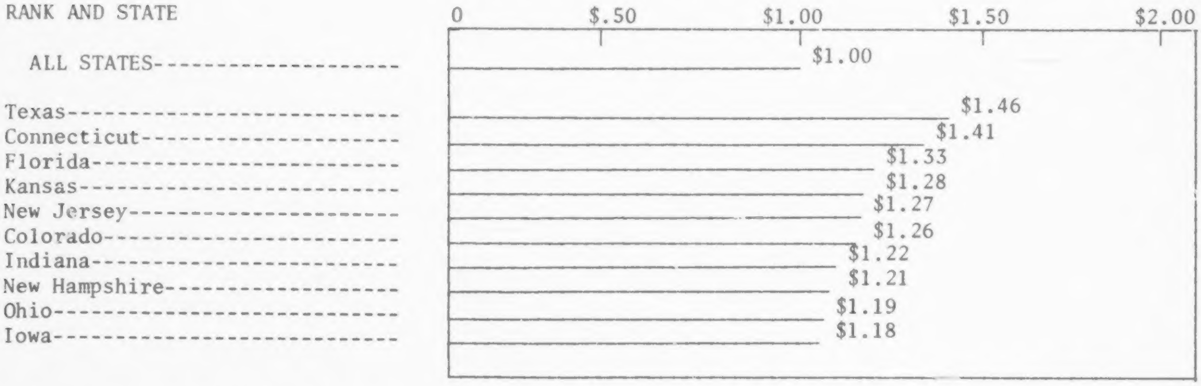


TABLE 2

FEDERAL TAX BURDEN PER DOLLAR OF FEDERAL AID RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1981*

STATES WITH BIGGEST NET LOSSES



* Source: Tax Foundation, Inc., Washington, D.C.

As is indicated in tables 1 and 2 there does not appear to be any single region that benefits the most or loses the most. Affluent municipalities in some states may deliberately reject federal grants or matching funds if it requires relinquishing local controls in such areas as housing. However, the significance of such cases in terms of the statewide totals is difficult to measure.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting The Tax Foundation Incorporated, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 (202) 328-4500.

LARGER COMPANIES PAY HIGHER SALARIES

In one of the earliest studies of its kind Professor Richard Lester[1] in examining the relationship between size of establishment and salary levels suggested several reasons a large employer may pay wages higher than other firms. These include public opinion, ability to pay, and compensating the individual for the "impersonal and confining aspects of large establishments". During the succeeding years researchers have found this topic to be a fertile ground for study.

One of the most recent research efforts in examining this linkage was conducted by Martin E. Personick and Carl B. Barsky of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.[2]

The 1980 PATC (Professional, Administrative, Technical and Clerical) survey of salaries and wages paid in about 3,500 private sector establishments was the data source for their analysis. This survey is conducted annually by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the survey results provide the basis for recommendations on annual pay changes for federal white-collar workers. Straight-time earnings of employees in 12 occupations covering 25 occupational work level (job) categories formed the basis for their analysis of pay levels.

The survey results revealed that there was a strong tendency for pay levels to rise as the total employment grew. In examining the data results (Table 1) presented by Barsky and Personick some very considerable pay differentials are evident.

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[1] Richard Lester "Pay Differentials by Size of Establishment", Industrial Relations, October 1967, pp. 55-67.

[2] Carl B. Barsky and Martin E. Personick "White Collar Pay Levels Linked to Corporate Work Force Size" Monthly Labor Review, May 1982, pp. 23-28.

TABLE 1.

RELATIVE PAY LEVELS BY CORPORATE EMPLOYMENT-SIZE GROUP, SELECTED WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS IN PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS, MARCH 1980

Occupational level and Federal equivalent	Mean salary for size groups as a percent of surveywide average[1]					
	Fewer than 1,000 employees	1,000 to 2,500	2,500 to 10,000	10,000 to 50,000	50,000 to 250,000	250,000 or more
Professional and administrative:						
Accountants I (GS-5)	88	93	98	100	102	122
Accountants III (GS-9)	94	94	96	100	102	114
Accountants IV (GS-11)	97	96	97	100	99	109
Auditors III (GS-9)	92	92	97	101	104	121
Buyers III (GS-9)	99	94	96	98	101	113
Buyers IV (GS-11)	90	89	96	98	100	109
Chemists II (GS-7)	89	83	97	103	105	111
Chemists IV (GS-11)	93	91	94	99	104	108
Engineers I (GS-5)	88	93	99	100	102	106
Engineers III (GS-9)	95	95	97	101	99	107
Engineers VI (GS-13)	99	99	98	98	99	105
Engineers VII (GS-14)	95	98	102	97	99	104
Technical support:						
Computer operators III (GS-6)	94	97	96	100	104	117
Computer operators IV (GS-7)	88	92	95	99	104	116
Drafters II (GS-3)	93	97	97	100	107	124
Drafters IV (GS-5)	97	94	93	99	103	113
Engineering technicians III (GS-5)	93	97	93	101	100	107
Engineering technicians V (GS-9)	92	93	96	98	98	105
Clerical:						
Accounting clerks II (GS-3)	95	93	97	101	104	116
Accounting clerks III (GS-4)	91	93	95	103	106	115
Key entry operators I (GS-2)	91	98	94	102	111	124
Key entry operators II (GS-3)	90	95	94	103	104	124
Secretaries II (GS-5)	88	91	94	100	103	118
Secretaries IV (GS-7)	84	93	94	100	104	123
Typist I (GS-2)	95	91	96	100	108	116

[1] Published averages, the base for these pay relatives, have been adjusted to exclude observations in establishments not reporting corporate employment.

In general, lower level clerical employees employed by the largest corporate employers enjoyed greater pay advantages than those individuals in professional or administrative positions.

However, the data also reveal that small companies' salary levels for senior engineers (Engineer VII) were very competitive with those of the largest companies. Engineers at the largest corporations earned only 4 percent more than the national PATC average.

In Table 2 below some notable differences in pay levels are evident among the major industries. The highest salary levels were found in public utilities. Accounting clerks and typists employed by public utilities fared especially well. This is not particularly surprising since public utilities are best able to pass on these premium salaries to the consumer. Conversely, workers employed in finance, insurance and real estate received below average salaries for the occupations studied.

TABLE 2.

RELATIVE PAY LEVELS OF INDUSTRY DIVISION, SELECTED WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS, MARCH 1980

(Average salary for each occupation in all industries = 100)

	Industry division					
Occupation	Manufacturing	Public utilities[1]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, Insurance, and real estate	Selected services[2]
Accountants	100	104	96	96	94	96
Engineers	100	102	96	(3)	(3)	98
Computer operators	105	114	101	(3)	91	90
Accounting clerks	101	118	99	93	88	96
Typists	105	120	107	100	87	101

[1] Transportation (except U.S. Postal Service), communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services.

[2] Limited to engineering, architectural, and surveying services; commercially operated research, development, and testing laboratories; advertising; credit reporting and collection agencies; computer and data processing services; management, consulting, and public relation services; noncommercial education, scientific, and research organizations; and accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services.

[3] Insufficient employment in one work level or more to warrant separate presentation of data.

Additional observations:

. . . There is a statistically significant relationship between large corporate size, per se, and higher pay, when other measured characteristics are held constant. This held true in all but one of the 25 job levels studied.

. . . The wage premiums associated with the size of the company are not significantly affected by regional differences.

. . . Although the amount of the salary premium attributable to work force size varied by occupation, the data includes no adjustments for differences among employees in productivity related characteristics such as education and experience. Barsky and Personick note that this is a significant element that should be further investigated in future research.

Researchers or other individuals interested in obtaining additional information should contact Carl B. Barsky or Martin E. Personick, Division of Occupational Pay and Employee Benefit Levels, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

* * *

HISTORICAL CPS LABOR FORCE DATA AVAILABLE

Demographic Characteristics of New Jersey's Labor Force 1970 to 1980, includes quarterly and annual average data for New Jersey's labor force by race, sex and age 16-19 years. Prepared by the Division of Planning and Research, the report is based on published and unpublished estimates from the Current Population Survey as released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Copies of this report are available by writing to Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey or by calling (609) 292-2658.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Som series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

SERIES NOTES

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

SERIES NOTES

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,602
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581	3,655	3,595r
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549	3,689	3,581p
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562		
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

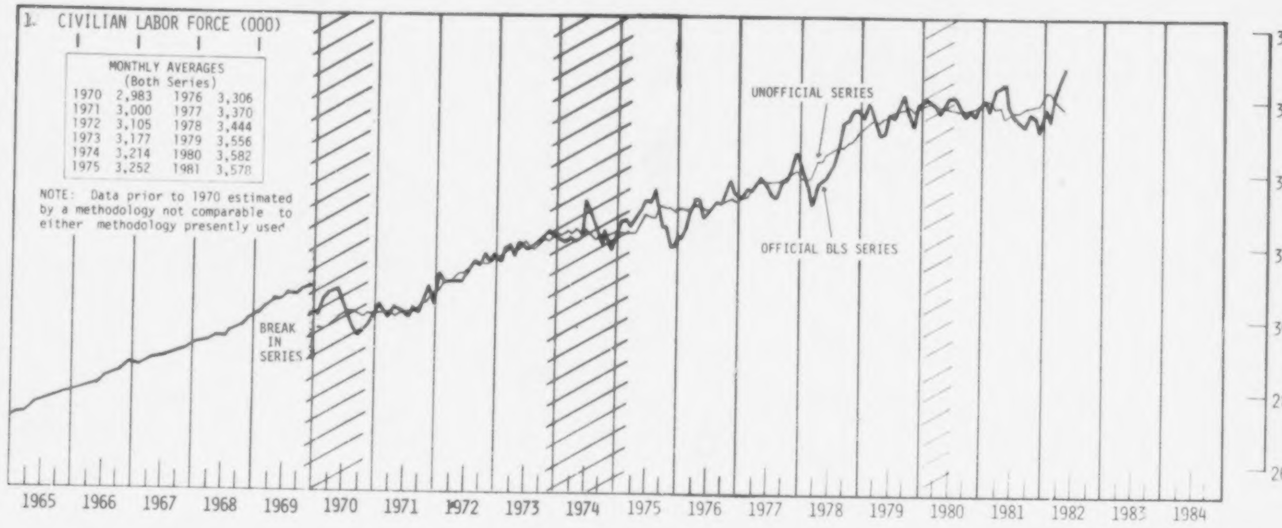
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,314
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317	3,320	3,305r
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293	3,348	3,296p
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307		
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263	335	290
May	247	241	282	266	275	257	341	285p
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255		
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

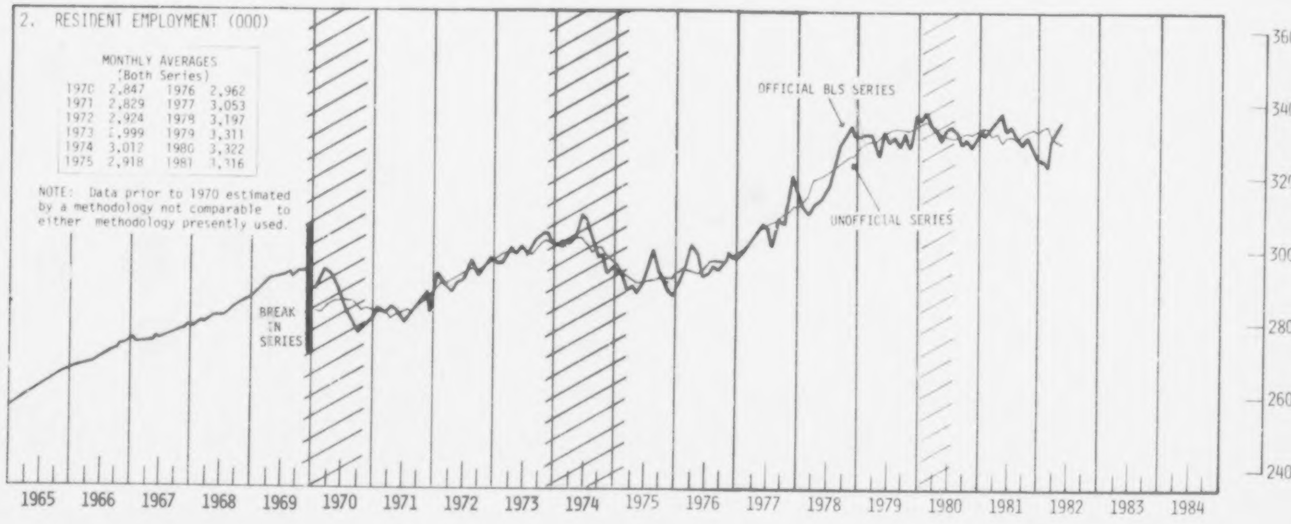


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used

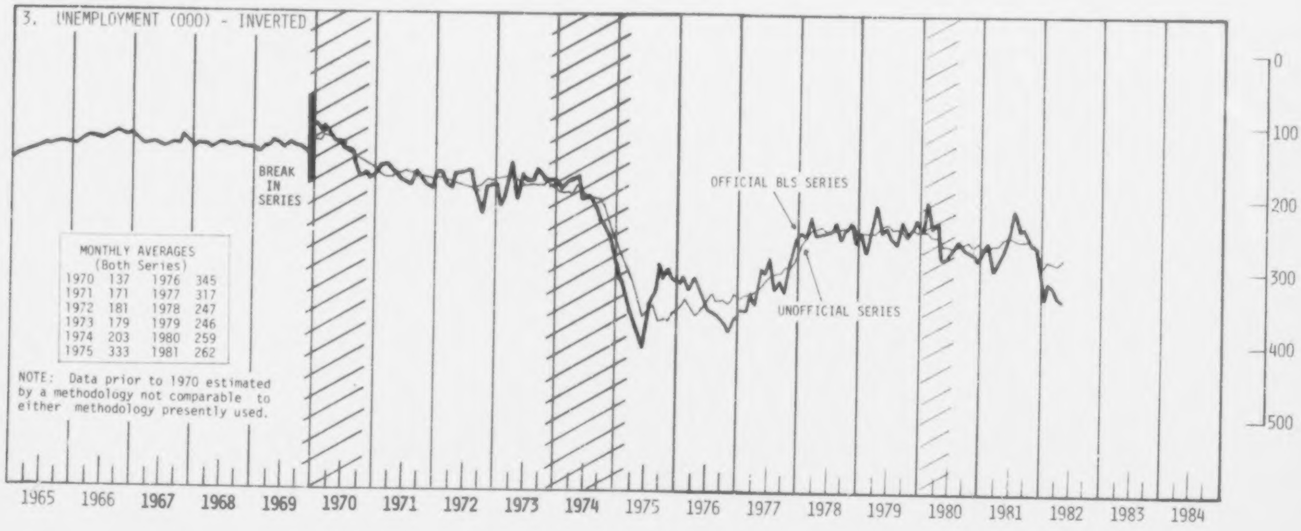


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.4
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7	64.2	63.2r
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0	64.8	62.9p
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2		
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	64.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

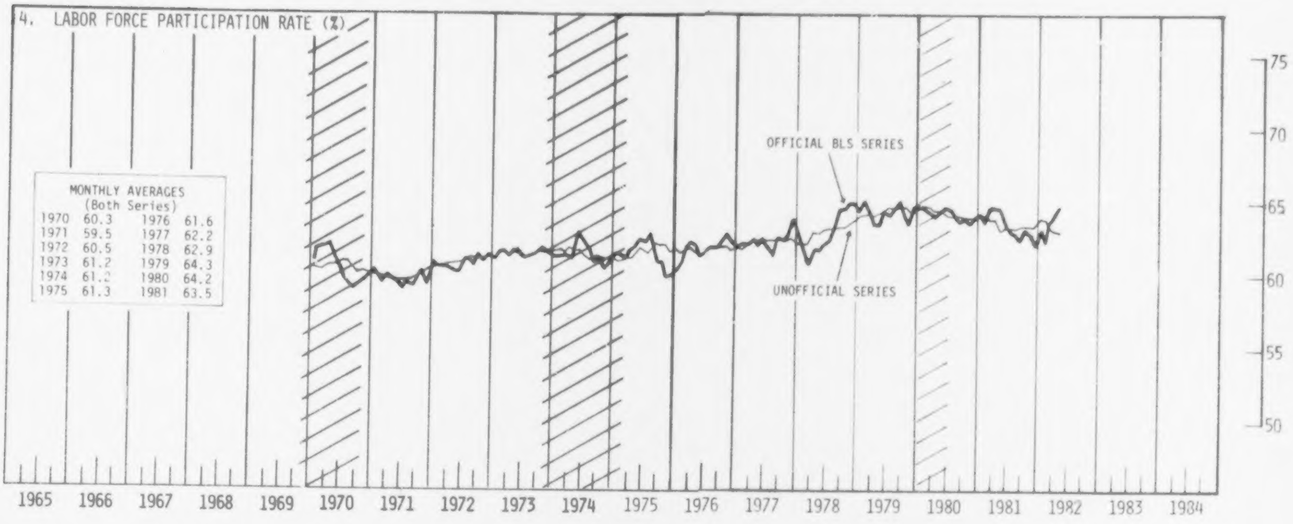
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

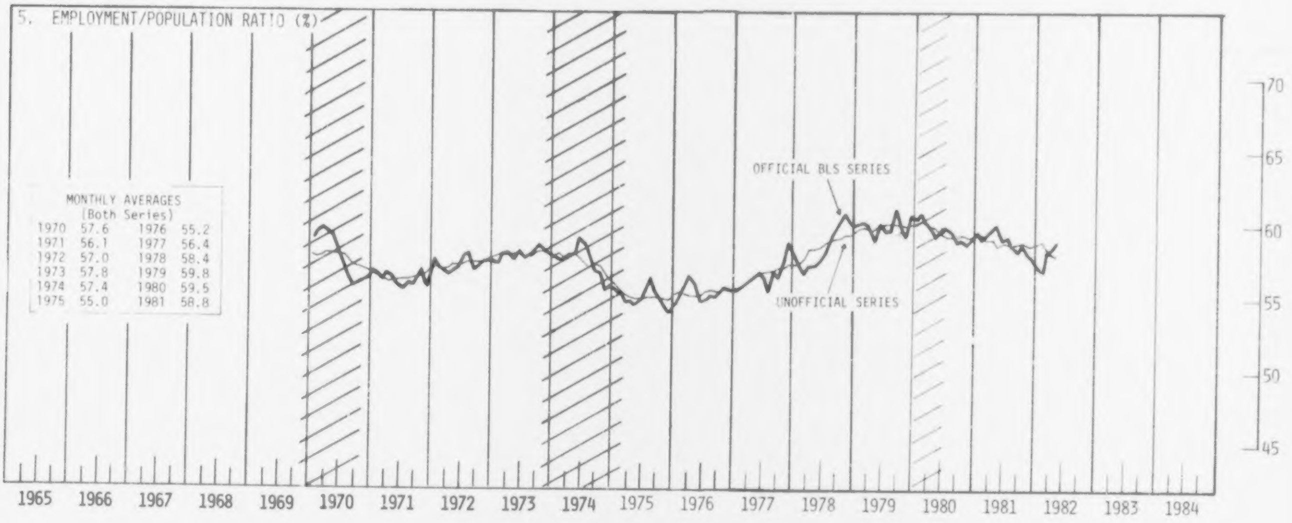
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0	58.3	58.1r
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5	58.8	57.9p
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7		
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4	9.2	8.1
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2	9.2	8.0p
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2		
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II





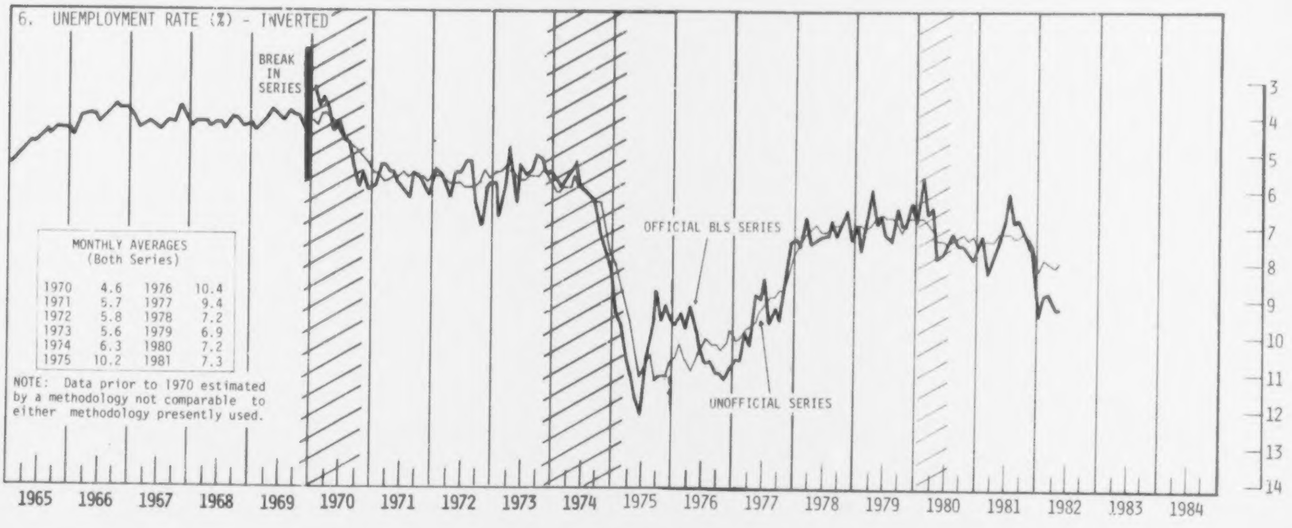


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3037.6	3083.3
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9	3051.5r	3067.0r
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2	3067.4p	3060.7p
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5		
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8		
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0		
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

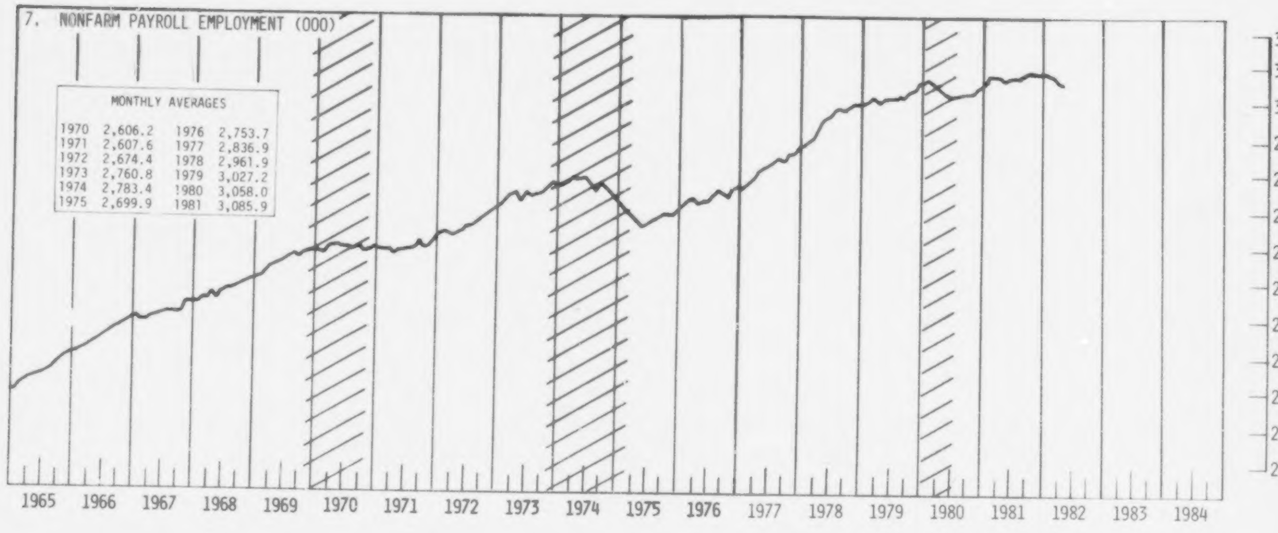
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.9	2559.1
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6	2525.2r	2543.2r
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9	2540.6p	2535.9p
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4		
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3		
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6		
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.7	524.2
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3	526.3r	523.8r
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3	526.8p	524.8p
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1		
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5		
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4		
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

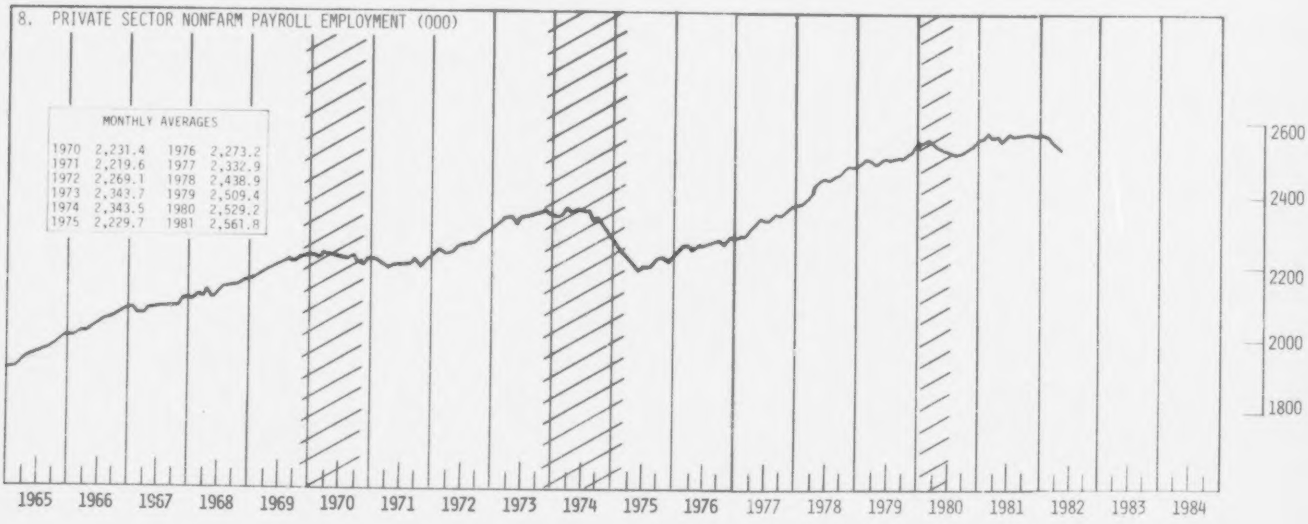
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

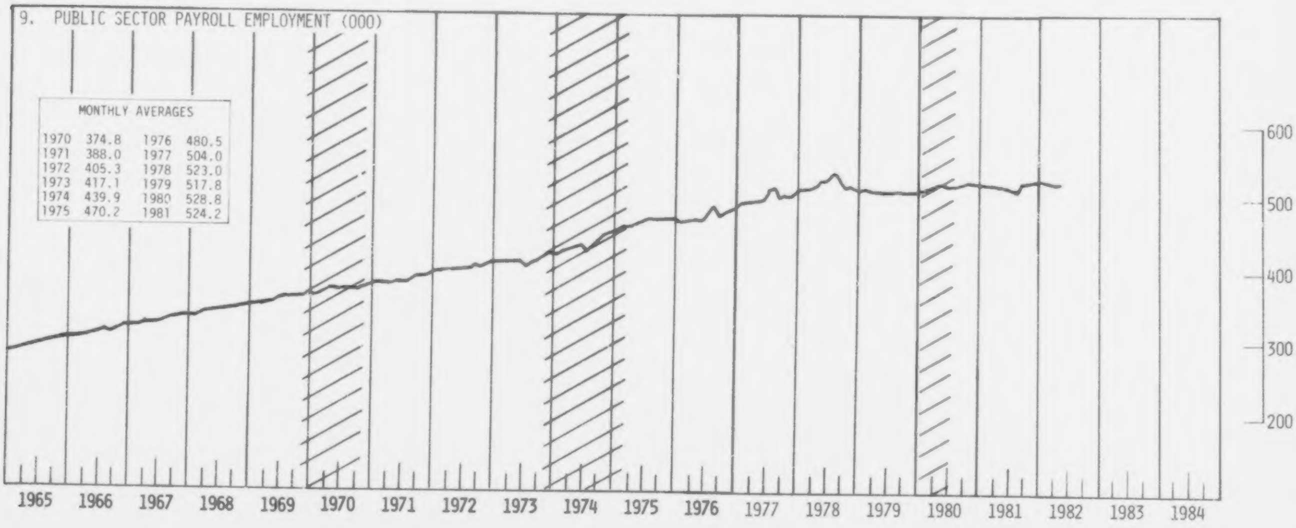
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.8	768.0	769.4	738.7	740.3
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8	731.2r	733.0r
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4	730.6p	730.1p
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4		
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4		
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9		
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

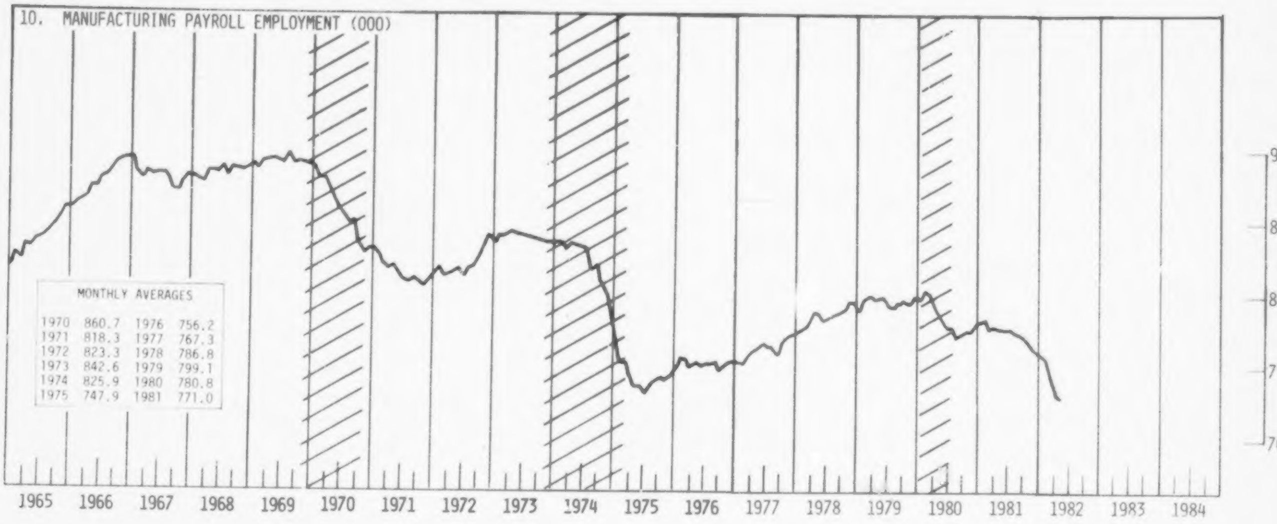
Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	105.0	118.4
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7	110.5r	112.5r
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1	114.3p	113.6p
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9		
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3		
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8		
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.9	1698.1
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8	1681.1r	1695.2r
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1	1693.3p	1689.8p
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9		
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2		
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5		
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II

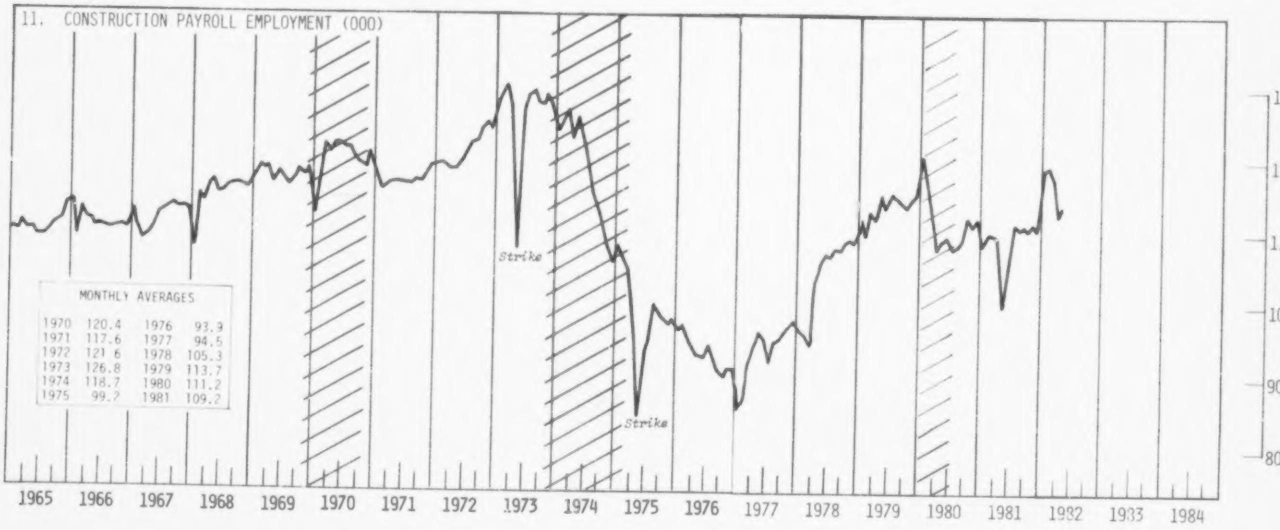
10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0

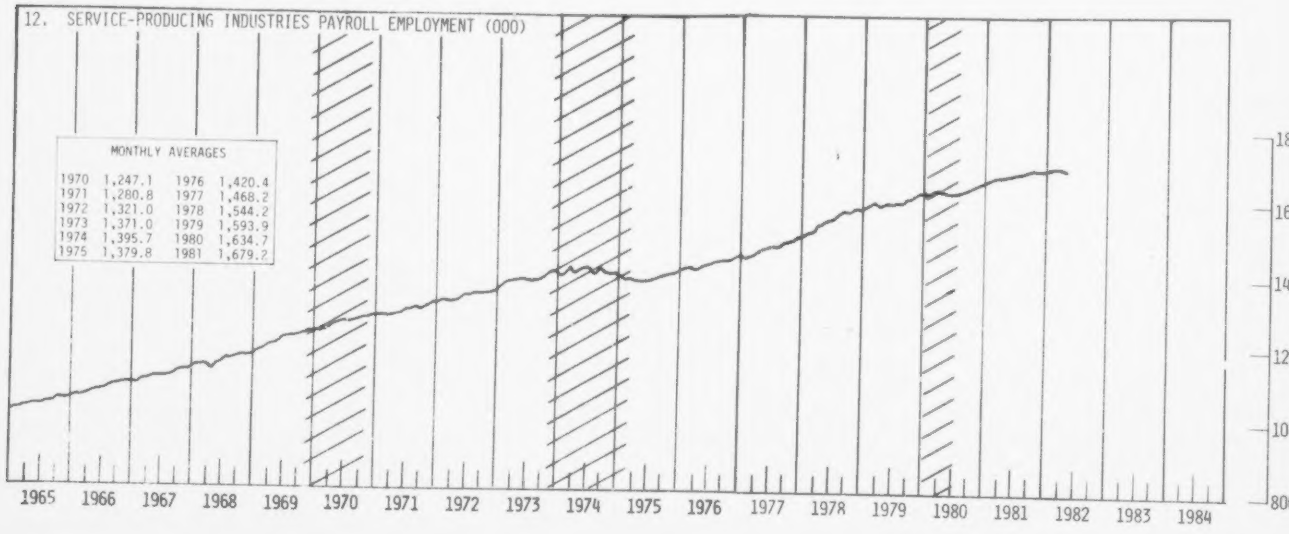
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	479.2	487.0
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8	478.4	482.8
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9	473.0	474.2
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1	465.8	466.2
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1	465.7p	464.9p
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7		
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2	493.9		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

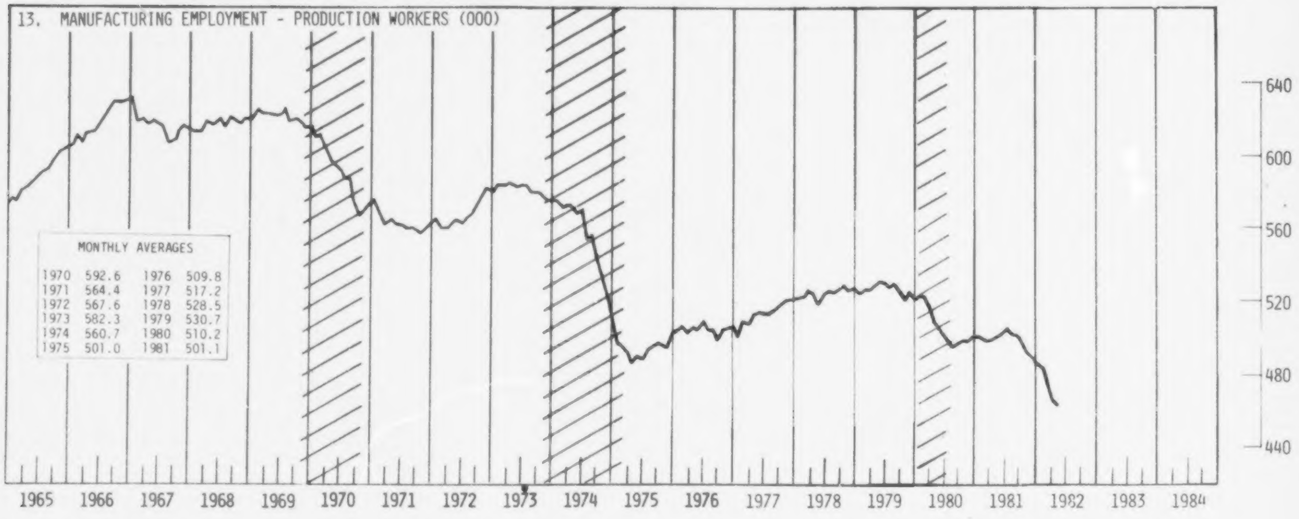
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	39.7	39.8
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.4	40.5
Mar	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.5
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.0r	40.3r
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.2p	40.3p
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8		
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.5		
Dec	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.2	40.6		

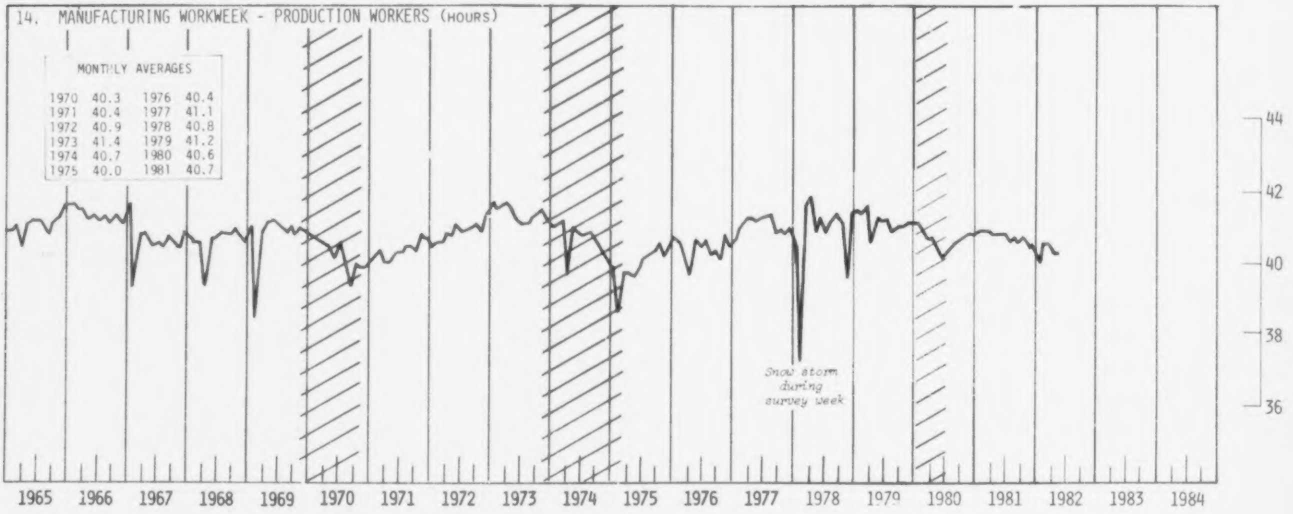
15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614	19,024	19,383
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524	19,327	19,553
Mar	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487	19,204	19,205
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445	18,632r	18,788r
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490	18,721p	18,735p
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541		
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20,056	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673	20,592		
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,376	20,003		
Dec	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522	20,064	19,853		

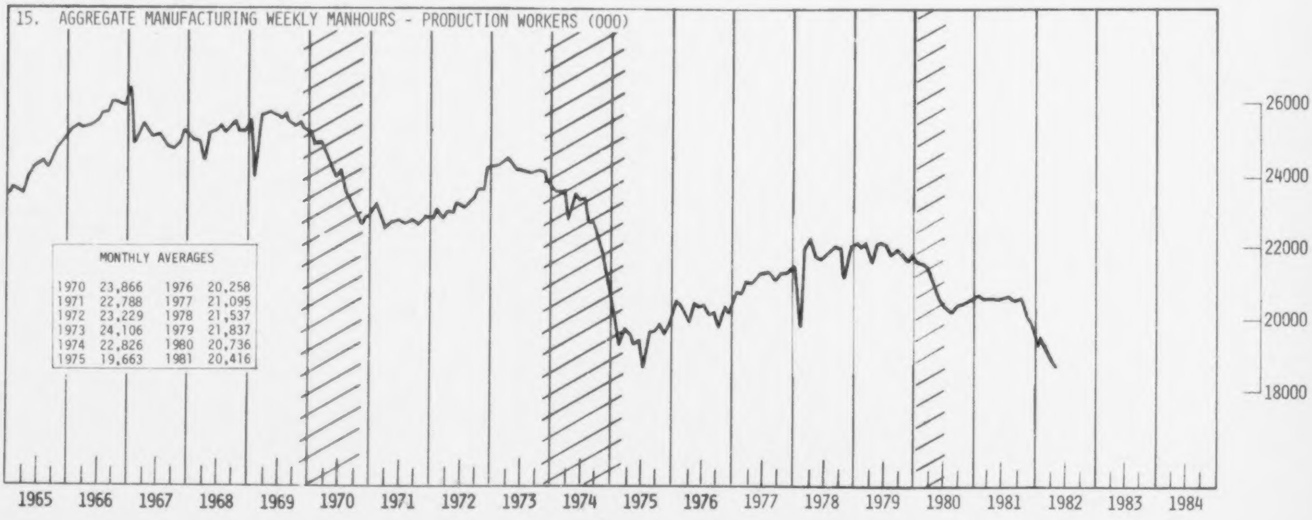
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2
1975	501.0	1981	501.1


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6
1975	40.0	1981	40.7


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736
1975	19,663	1981	20,416

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	314.98	329.51
Feb	270.93	287.64	314.57	335.32
Mar	273.97	290.90	317.34	338.20
Apr	263.97	291.28	316.71	336.00r
May	273.16	288.15	319.90	339.69p
Jun	275.88	292.58	321.90	
Jul	272.95	290.47	318.79	
Aug	271.88	293.79	320.74	
Sep	279.21	300.85	326.42	
Oct	279.21	303.62	328.44	
Nov	288.01	311.88	328.84	
Dec	293.99	312.98	336.19	

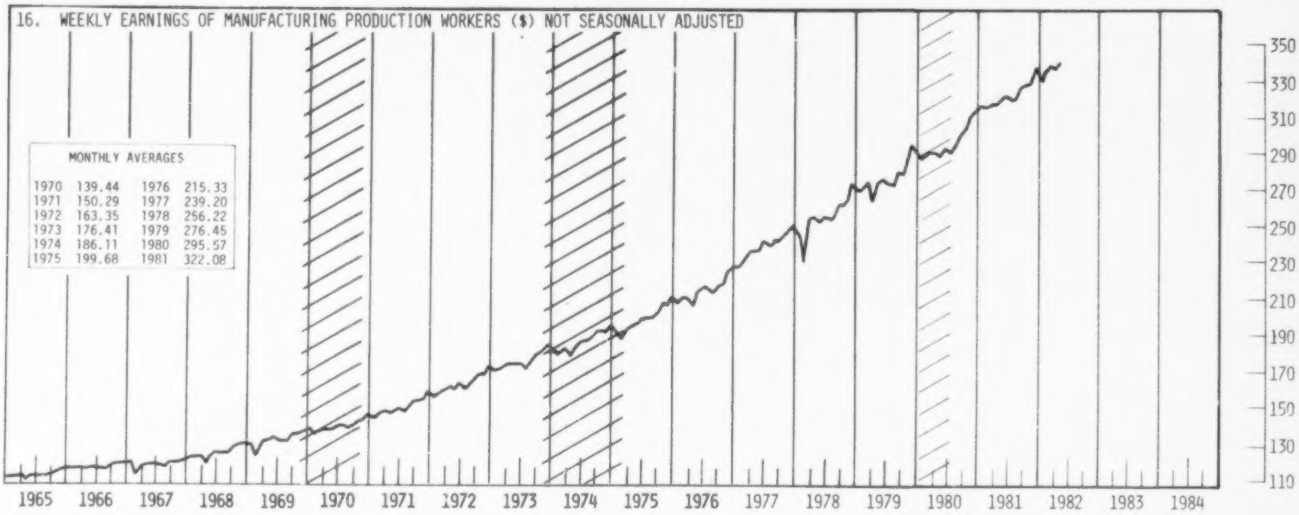
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6			
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62	90.61	99.68
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26	91.89	101.13
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54	93.04	102.41
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74	92.39r	101.68r
May	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14	92.70p	102.05p
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75		
Jul	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19		
Sep	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43		
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54	99.58		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	90.77	99.83		
Dec	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78	92.55	101.84		

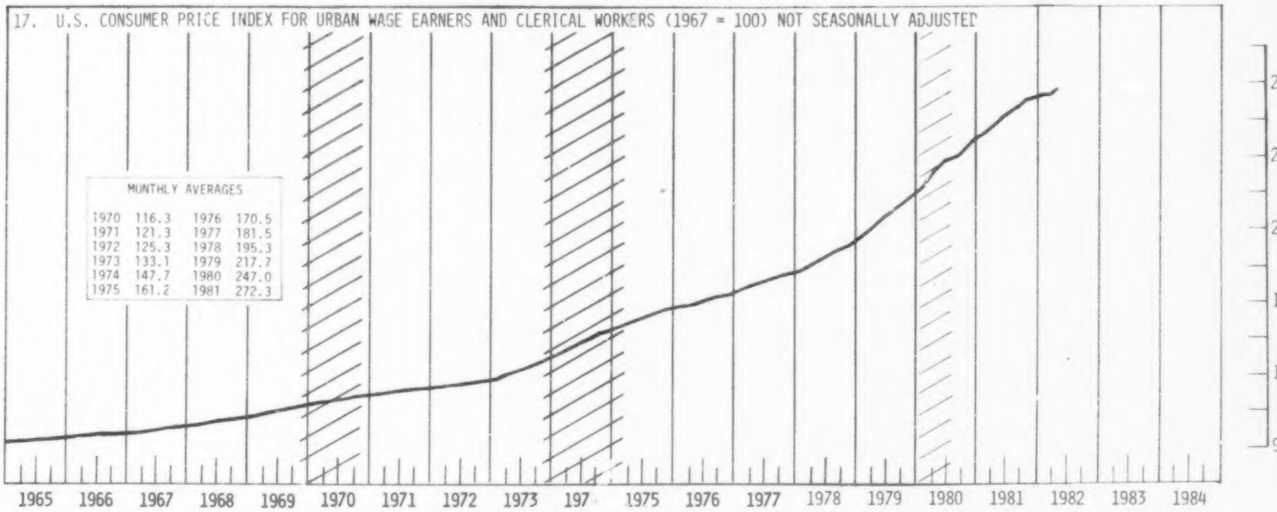
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

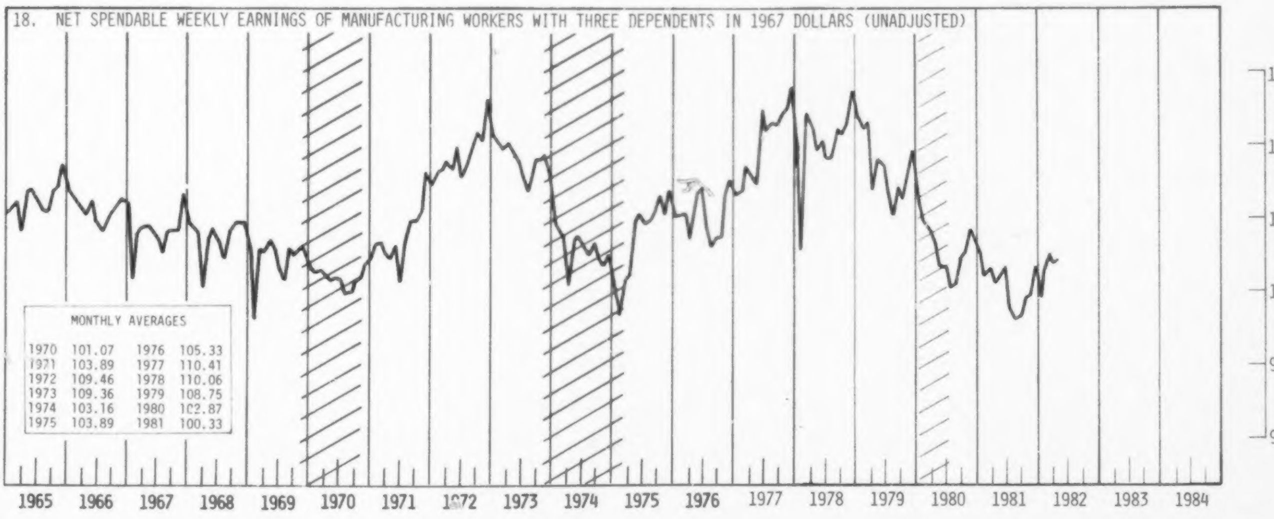
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57
1975	199.68	1981	322.08



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MUNTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.87
1975	103.89	1981	100.33

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946	2,273	1,901
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132	1,792	1,610
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

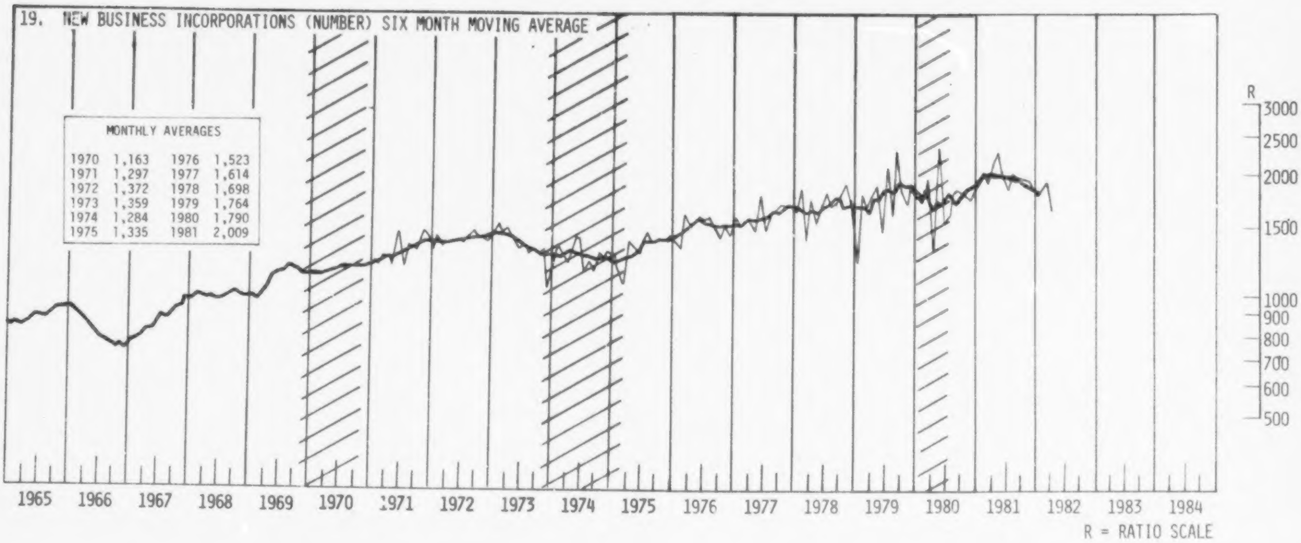
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43	35	39		
Aug	69	56	46	40				
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609	5,789	3,127
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234	6,286	3,567
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,881		
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

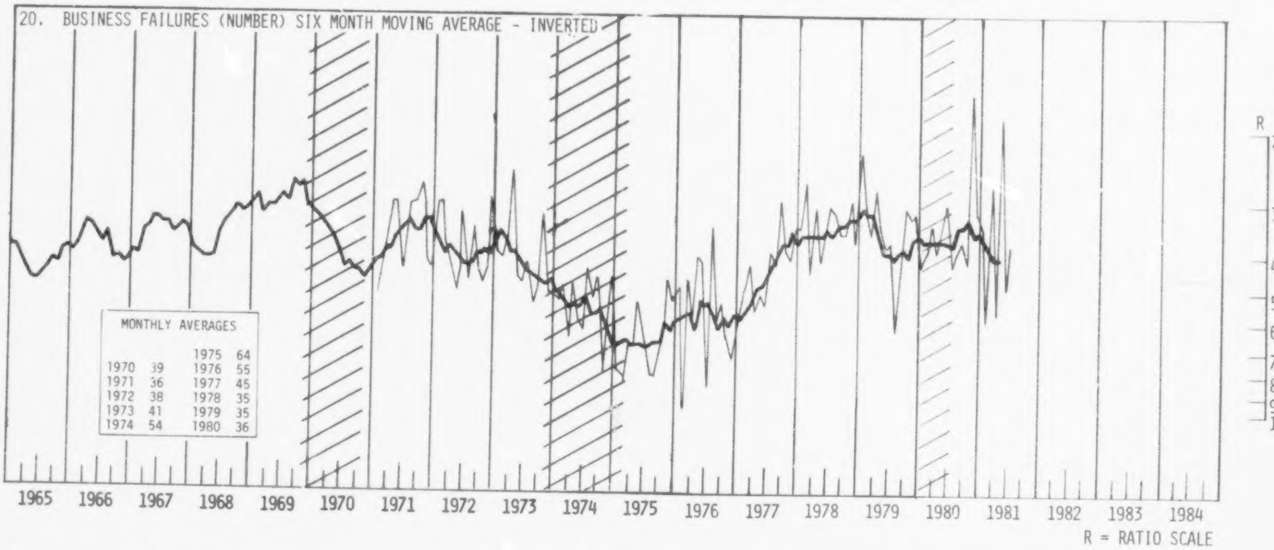
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

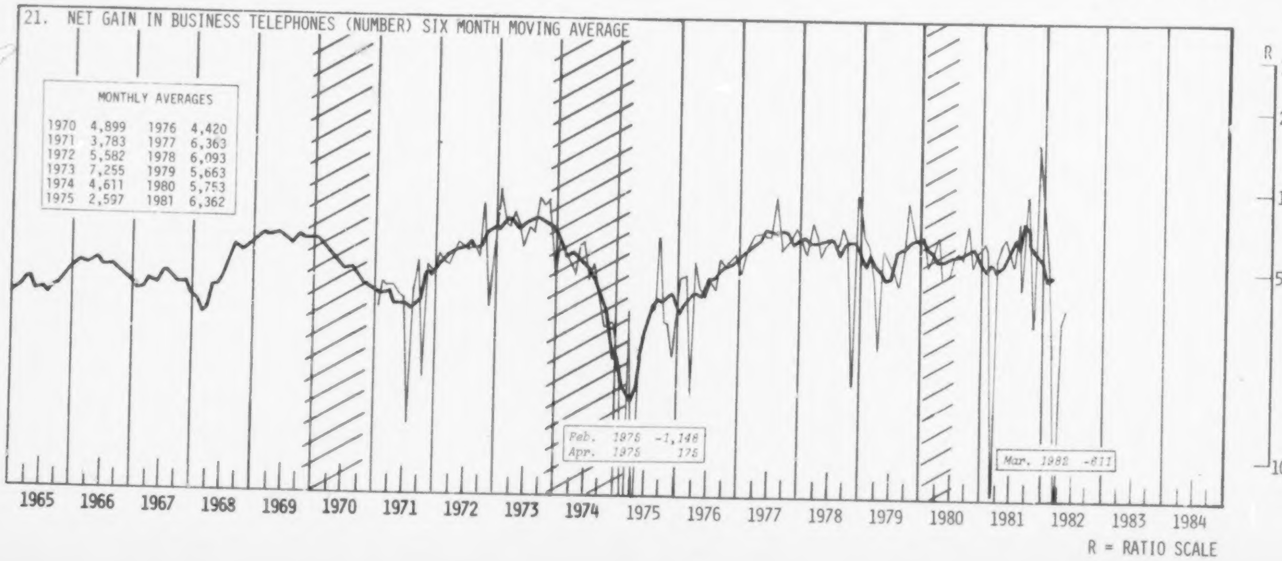
1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36



21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 175

Mar. 1982 -611

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000.000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7	199.2	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5	235.3	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	307.1	284.2	268.5	248.4
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	254.2r	237.7r	412.3	371.1
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	329.5	279.1		
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

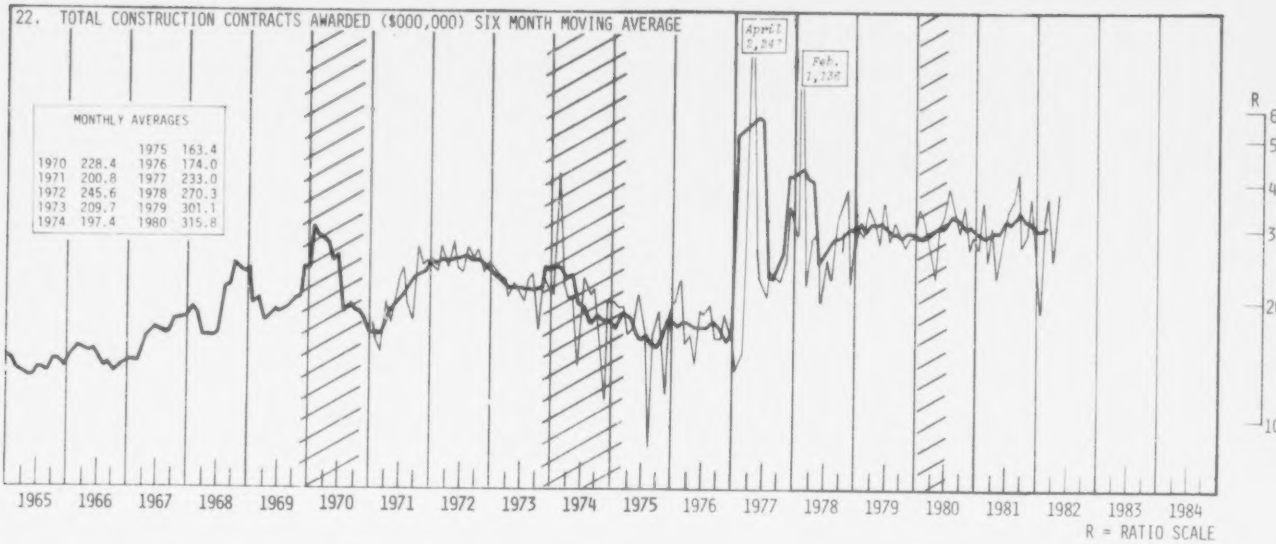
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000.000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7	165.8	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4	96.9	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.5	119.1	86.9	76.9
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.8r	109.3r	120.7	111.1
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	108.4	94.5		
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

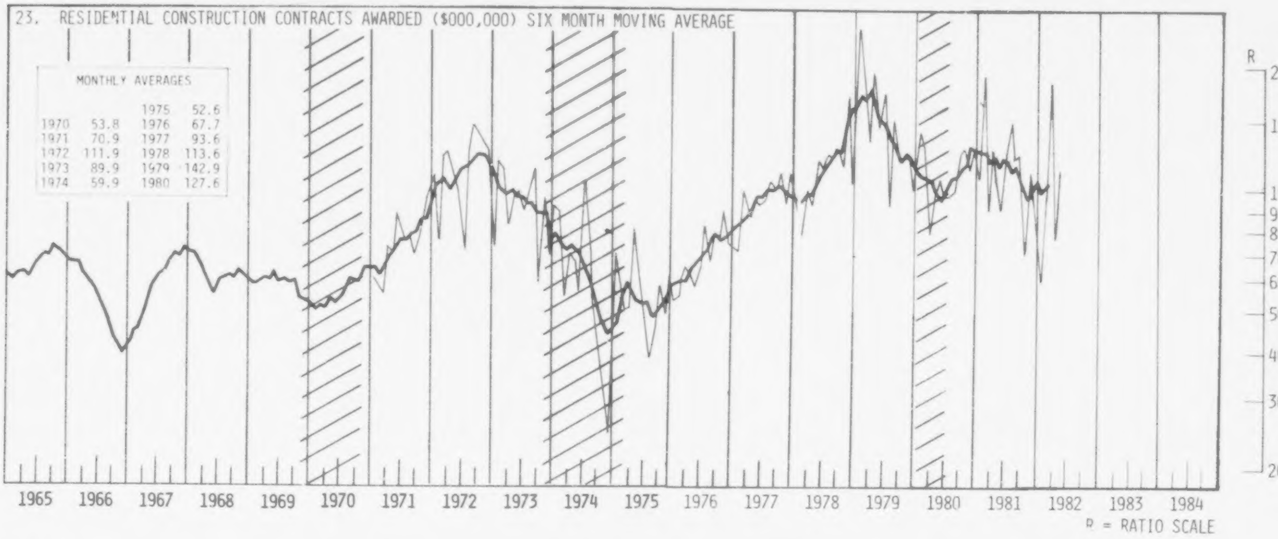
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4	117.4	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5	102.2	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	95.2	92.9	137.0	133.7
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	109.9r	94.0r	127.2	108.8
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	162.3	144.9		
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

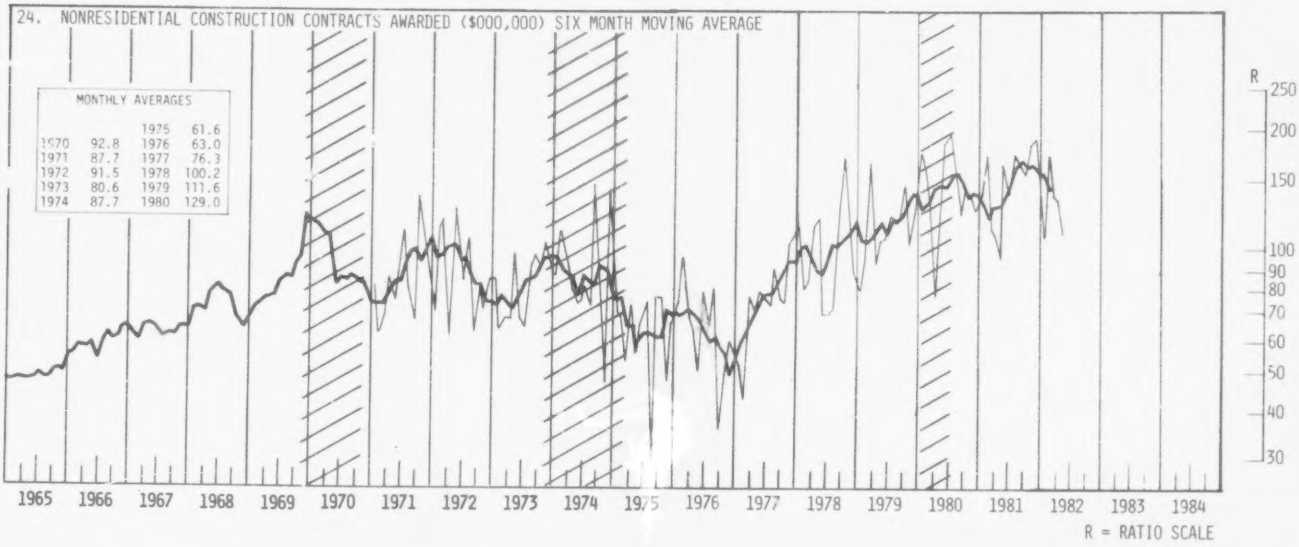
MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6


24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715	1,994	2,282
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740	1,208	1,373
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587		
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,048	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

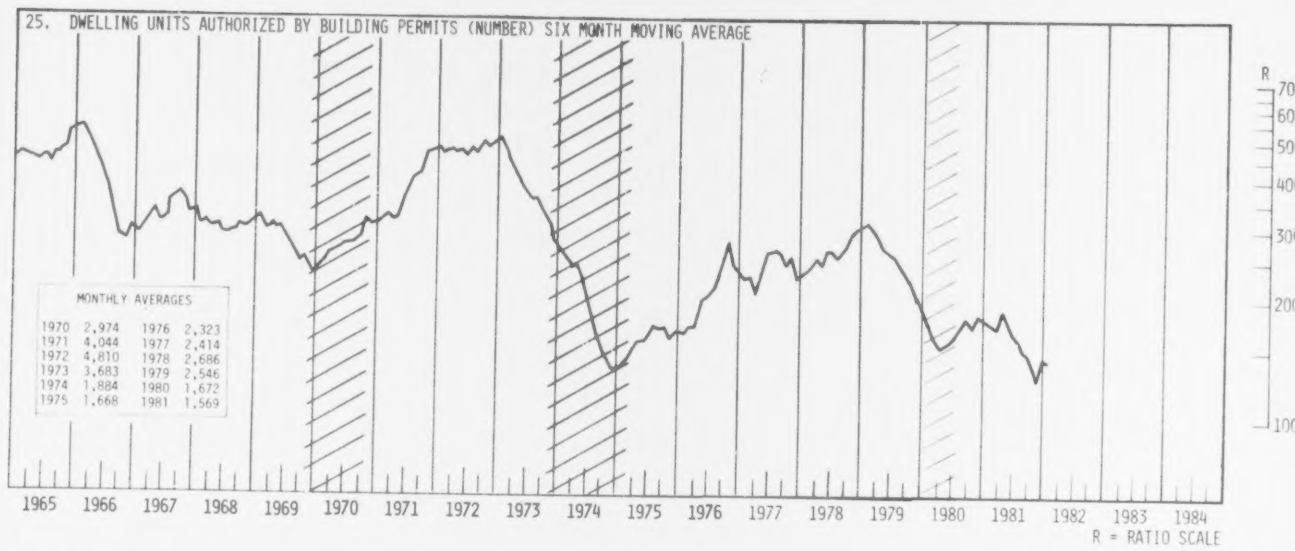
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098	834	980
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229	968	953
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944		
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517	1,072	1,284
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224	155	226
May	302	445	247	364	324	477		
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

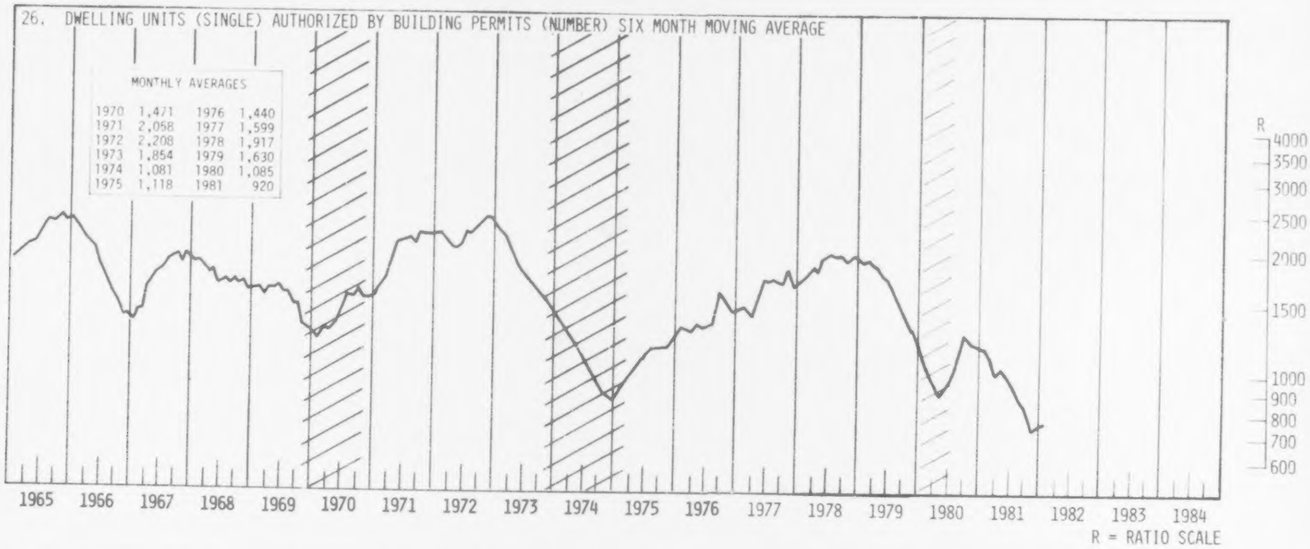


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569

R = RATIO SCALE

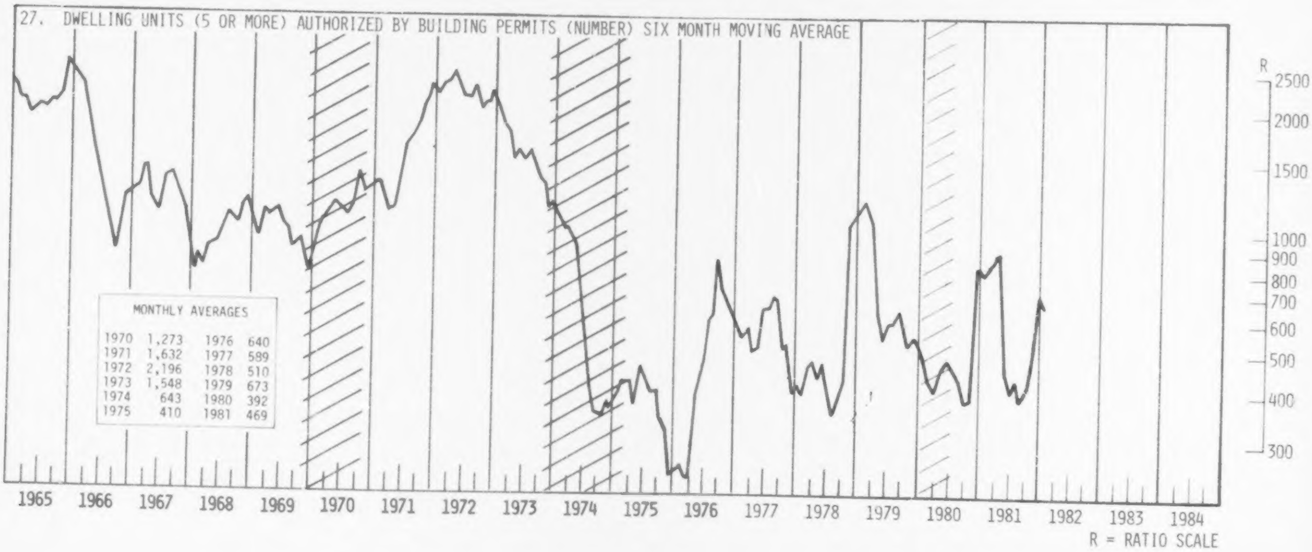


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920

R = RATIO SCALE



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,432	2,618	2,540	2,723	2,740	2,877	2,731	2,929
Feb	2,350	2,658	2,561	2,741	2,590	2,908	2,639	2,963
Mar	2,676	2,645	2,684	2,745	2,859	2,932	2,964r	2,985r
Apr	2,523	2,622	2,649	2,709	2,915	2,980	2,954p	2,973p
May	2,623	2,600	2,805	2,739	2,971	2,969		
Jun	2,578	2,547	2,688	2,772	2,917	2,952		
Jul	2,460	2,607	2,715	2,837	2,841	2,933		
Aug	2,572	2,605	2,728	2,812	2,874	3,004		
Sep	2,425	2,648	2,624	2,817	2,868	3,090		
Oct	2,600	2,646	2,861	2,872	2,932	2,930		
Nov	2,836	2,656	2,972	2,867	3,054	2,953		
Dec	3,528	2,736	3,807	2,898	3,806	2,890		

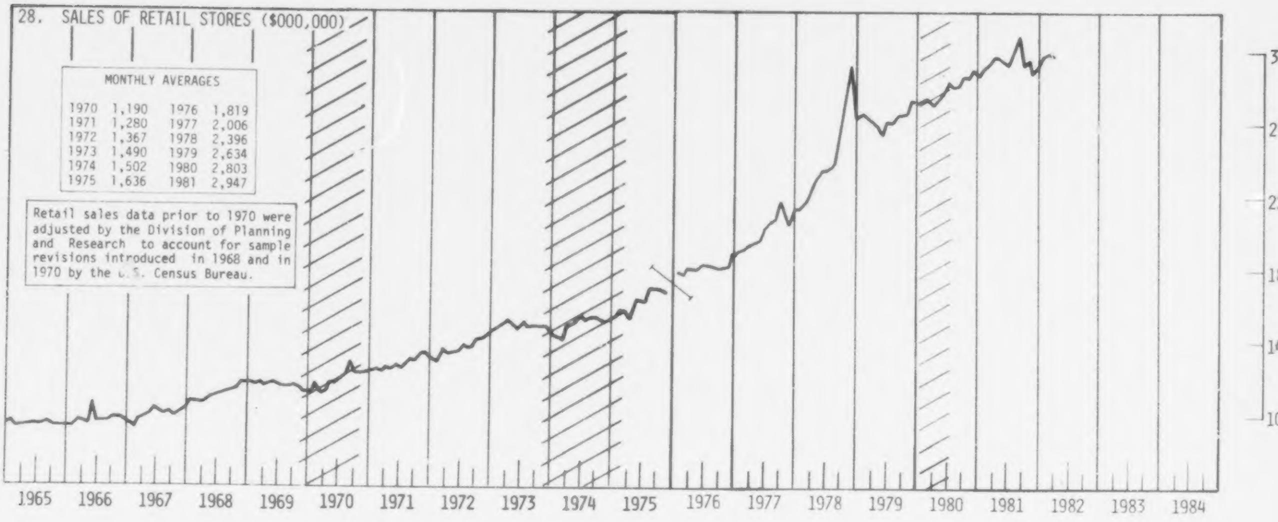
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,355	1,247	1,196	1,150
Feb	1,356	1,236	1,191	1,161
Mar	1,340	1,218	1,195	1,177
Apr	1,310	1,193	1,209	1,175p
May	1,283	1,200	1,203	
Jun	1,242	1,203	1,187	
Jul	1,258	1,225	1,172	
Aug	1,250	1,205	1,191	
Sep	1,258	1,201	1,211	
Oct	1,252	1,220	1,150	
Nov	1,246	1,211	1,163	
Dec	1,273	1,216	1,136	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879	25,183	25,206
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112	25,082	25,463
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394		
Jul	33,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

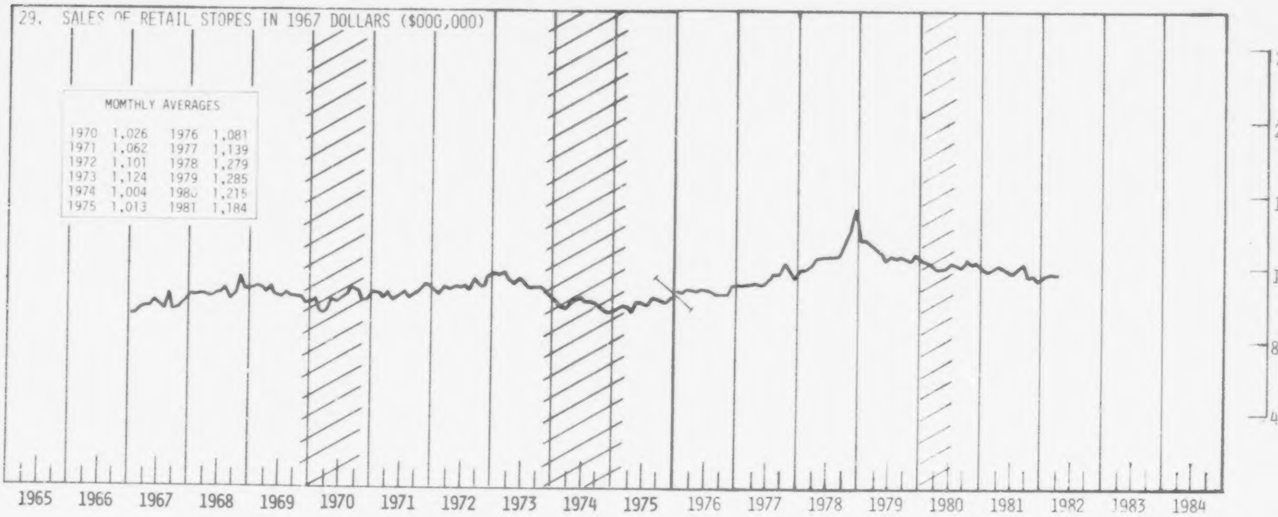


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,396
1973	1,490	1979	2,634
1974	1,502	1980	2,803
1975	1,636	1981	2,947

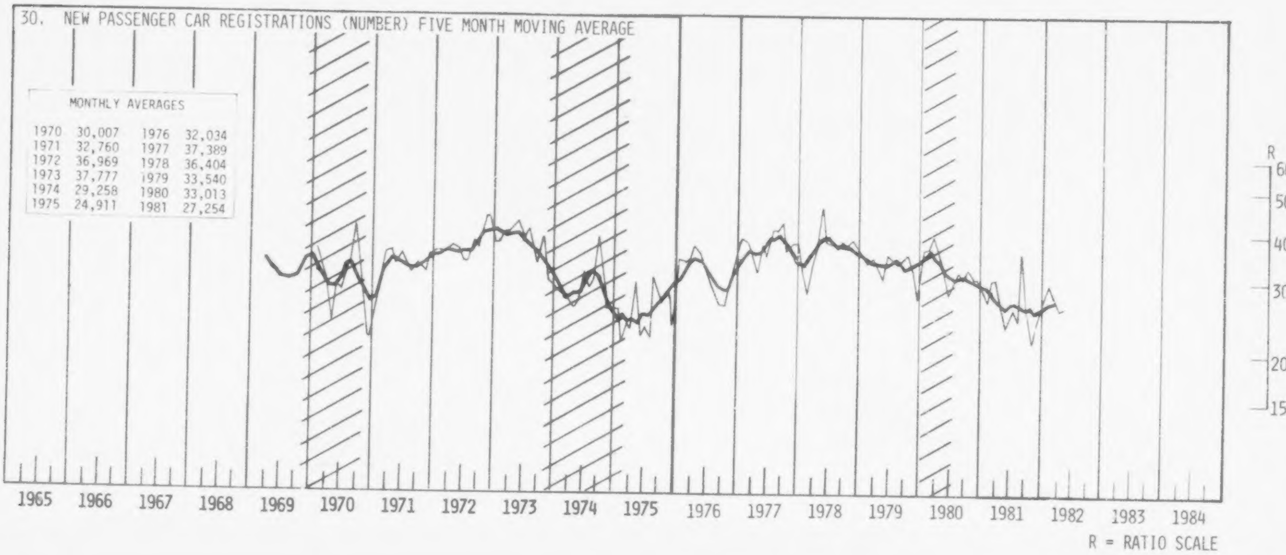
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MOMTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,279
1973	1,124	1979	1,285
1974	1,004	1980	1,215
1975	1,013	1981	1,184



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089	12,399	12,205
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008	16,617	15,353
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763		
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

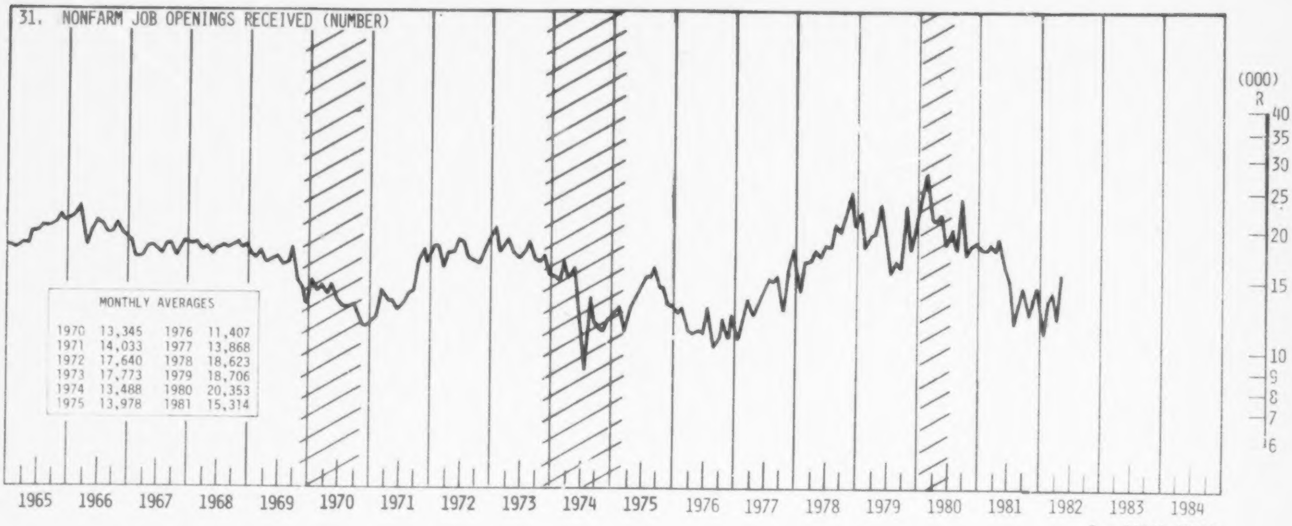
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678	9,253	8,982
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304	12,275	12,142
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538		
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

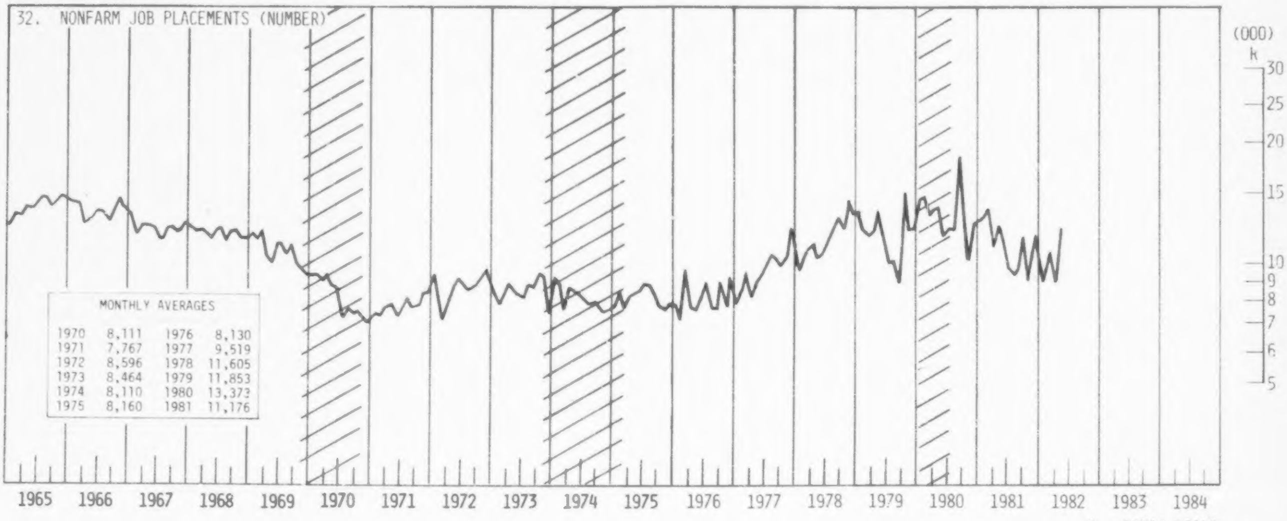
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6	148.8	146.3
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9	132.5	142.6
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5		
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



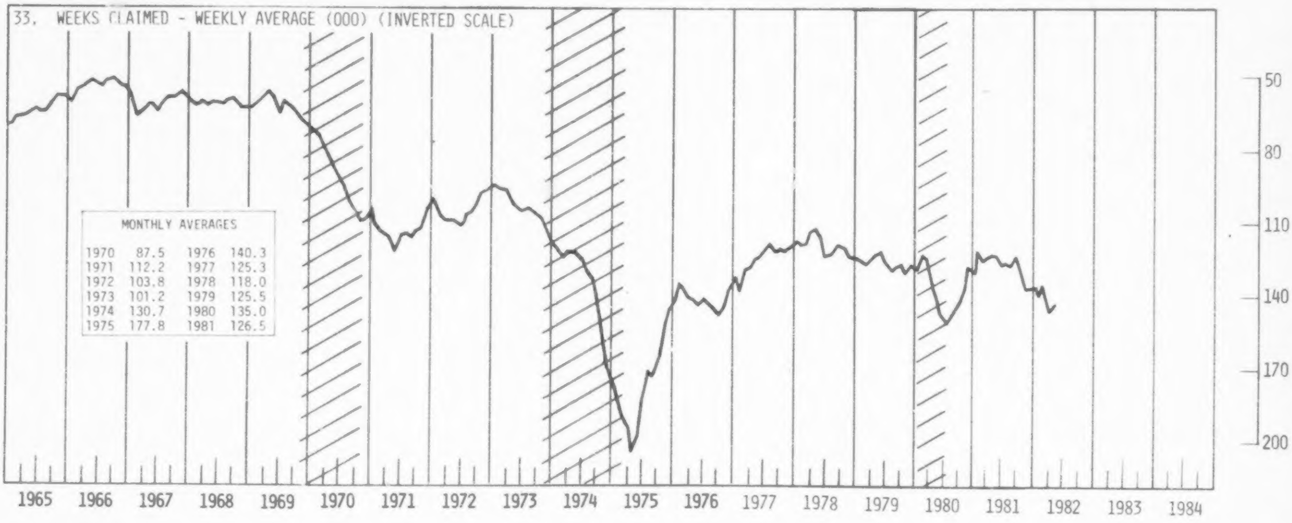
1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314

R = RATIO SCALE



1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176

R = RATIO SCALE



1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2		
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2		
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

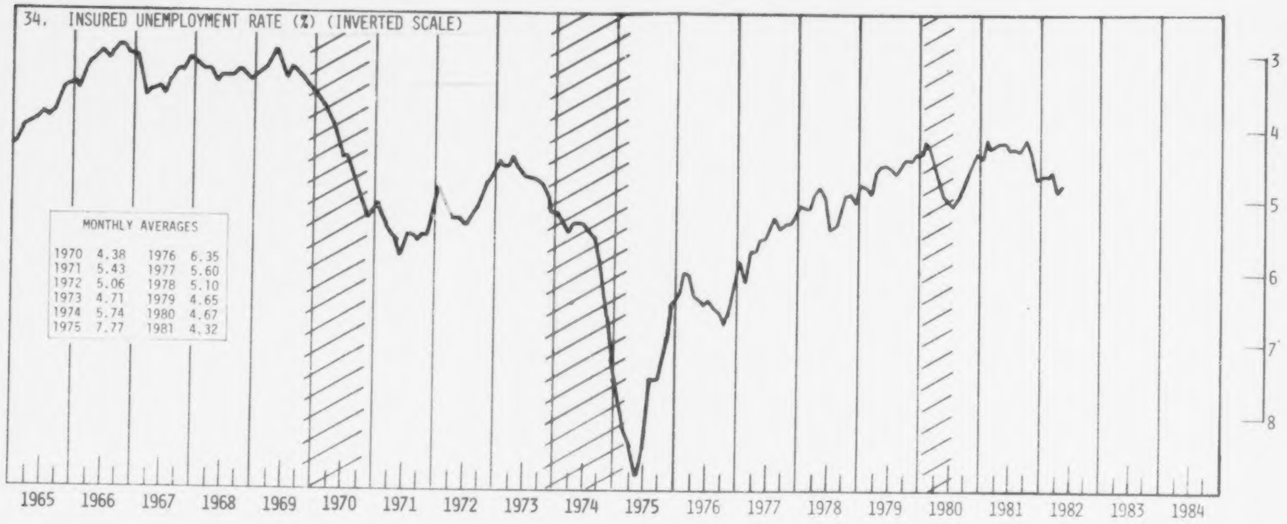
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077	13,754	15,121
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662	12,586	14,963
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747		
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400	19,611	16,713
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253	18,180	17,200
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795		
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

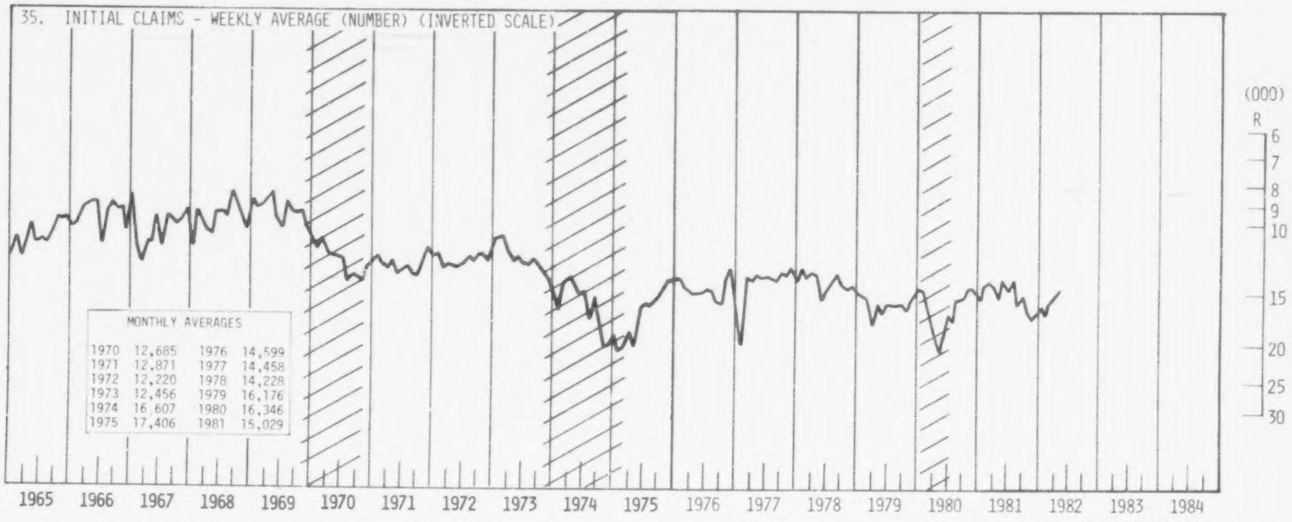
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32

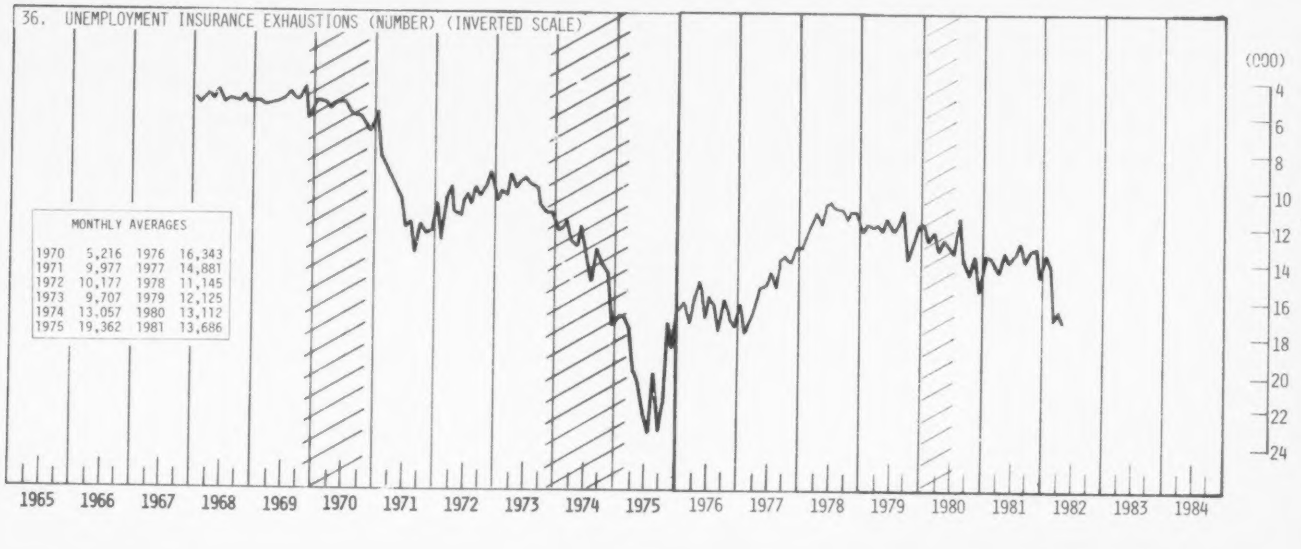


35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029

R = RATIO SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13.057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS --II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8	60.0	58.0
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1	54.6	56.0
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5		
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

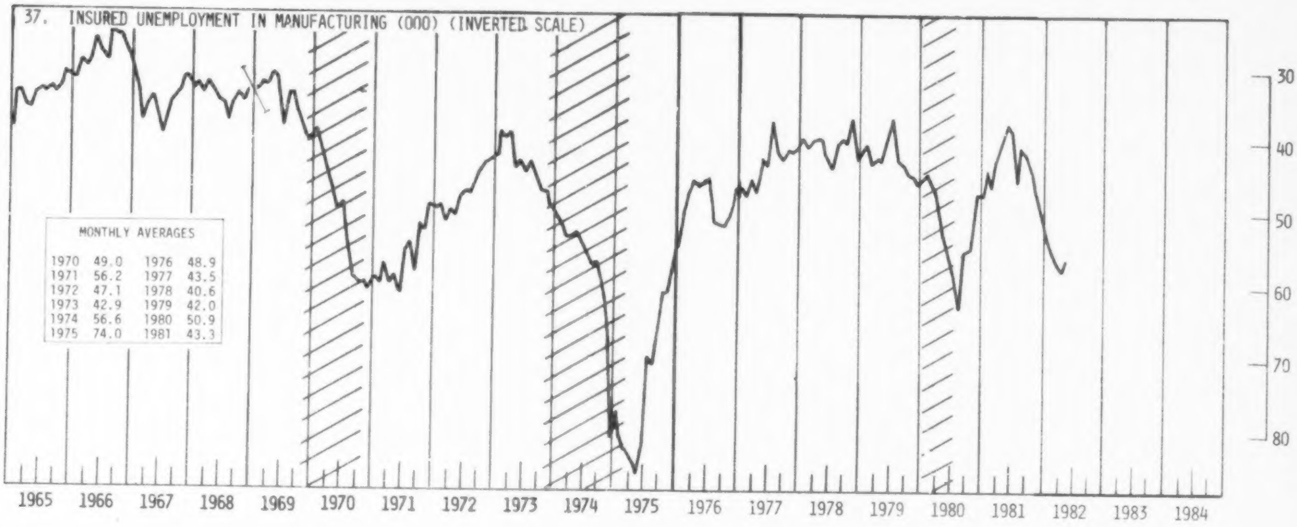
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.7
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6	14.2	13.8
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9		
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

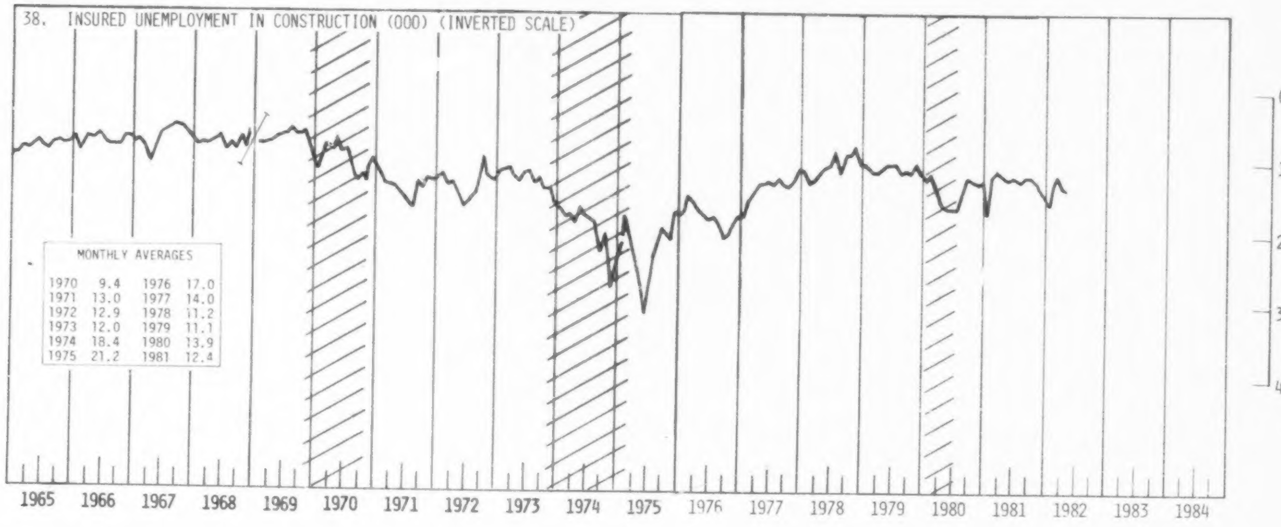
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4	62.4	64.3
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4	57.7	62.4
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6		
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II



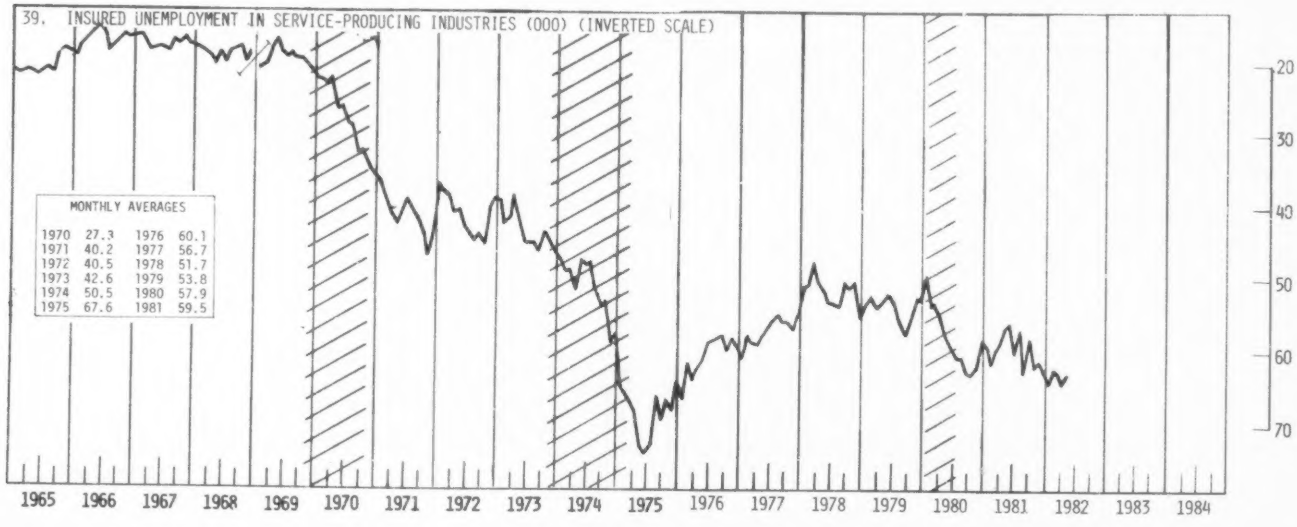
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981								1982				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3078.2	3078.5	3083.8	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3083.3	3067.0	3060.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2552.9	2556.5	2570.3	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2559.1	2543.2	2535.9
GOVERNMENT	525.3	522.1	513.5	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	524.2	523.8	524.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3085.3	3136.6	3130.8	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3037.6	3051.5	3067.4
MANUFACTURING	774.6	784.6	770.2	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.7	731.2	730.6
Durable Goods	377.6	380.4	375.6	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.5	354.5	353.6
Lumber & Wood Products	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	31.8	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5	27.2	27.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1	9.8	10.3
Pottery & related products	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.8
Primary Metal Industries	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.1	23.1
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Iron & steel foundries	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.0
Other primary metal industries	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.3	59.8	58.8	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.9	55.1	54.9
Metal cans	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.8
Metal stampings	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.8	23.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.0	73.4	72.7	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7	67.9	67.1
Construction & related machinery	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9
Special industry machinery	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.9
General industry machinery	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.4
Service industry machinery	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3
Other machinery, except elec.	23.4	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.6	22.5	22.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	90.7	91.1	89.6	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.2	87.1	87.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.9	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
Communication equipment	35.0	35.3	35.1	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.5	35.2	35.4
Electronic components & access.	19.7	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4
Transportation Equipment	18.4	18.6	18.0	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.0
Motor vehicles	12.5	12.6	12.2	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.6
Nondurable Goods	396.9	404.2	394.6	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	384.4	383.9	381.2	376.7	377.0
Food & Kindred Products	47.8	48.8	48.2	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.3	46.0	46.2
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.9	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.5
Grain mill & bakery products	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.5
Beverages	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.2
Other food & kindred products	18.7	19.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.0
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.4	19.7	18.3	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8	16.5
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Other textile mill products	12.5	12.6	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.2

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981								1982				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Apparel & Other Textile Products	56.5	59.3	55.4	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.6	51.0	52.9
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.7	30.9	29.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.4	25.8	27.9
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Other apparel & related products	15.8	16.2	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.6
Paper & Allied Products	30.9	31.8	30.8	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5	29.4	29.0
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.1	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8
Other paper & allied products	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.1
Printing & Publishing	57.4	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.3
Newspapers	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4
Commercial printing	16.6	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.7
Other printing & publishing	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.4	25.3	25.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	129.1	130.9	130.6	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.8	123.6	123.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.0	9.9	9.8
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1
Drugs	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.6	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2	23.6	23.2
Paints & allied products	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1
Industrial organic chemicals	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.6	24.7	24.5
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7
Petroleum refining	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.4	37.8	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.7	34.3
Rubber & rubber products	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.0	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.5	27.2
Leather & Leather Products	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
Other leather & leather products	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2310.7	2352.0	2360.6	2351.6	2324.8	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2298.9	2320.3	2336.8
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Construction	100.7	111.7	119.5	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	105.0	110.5	114.3
Transportation, Communications1	186.7												
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	191.6	193.7	190.7	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.5	192.1	186.7
Railroad transportation	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
Other transportation	103.9	105.0	102.1	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	102.4	101.9	101.2
Communications	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.5
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.6	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	21.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	689.6	703.3	701.6	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	675.7	682.9	692.5
Wholesale trade	207.8	209.9	209.8	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.9	210.7	210.5
Retail trade	481.8	493.4	491.7	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	465.8	472.2	482.0
Retail general merchandise	73.6	73.6	73.2	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5	73.5	74.9
Food stores	83.7	85.5	86.2	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.8	82.7	83.3
Auto dealers & service sta.	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.0	46.3	46.3
Apparel & accessories	39.6	39.8	39.0	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.3
Eating & drinking places	136.4	144.6	144.5	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0	130.7	137.8
Other retail trade	101.6	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.2	100.7	101.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	160.8	163.0	164.6	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.9	162.2	162.9
Banking	45.1	46.1	46.5	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3
Insurance agents & carriers	66.4	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.5	66.7
Other fin., insur. & real estate	49.3	50.5	51.2	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.8	48.3	48.9
Services	638.4	650.5	658.5	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.8	643.9	651.2
Medical & other health services	171.7	174.2	174.7	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.4	177.7	177.8
Hospitals	95.8	97.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.3
Educational services	42.8	39.4	37.6	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.2	42.8	42.5
Other services	423.9	436.8	446.2	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.2	423.4	430.9
Government	527.3	527.5	523.2	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.7	526.3	526.8
Federal	71.9	72.5	73.1	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0
State	100.3	98.4	97.9	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.4	102.5	102.4
Local	355.1	356.6	352.3	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.9	351.2	351.4

NOTE: Nonfarm wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
ATLANTIC CITY (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	100.6	103.5	106.1	106.4	100.9	99.0	99.3	97.6	97.2	96.9	98.2	99.9	102.6
Manufacturing	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2
Durable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
Apparel	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0
Other	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	92.2	95.1	98.2	98.1	92.7	90.9	91.5	90.0	90.1	89.7	91.1	92.9	95.4
Construction	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Trade	19.4	21.0	22.7	22.8	20.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.8	18.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Services	42.0	43.0	44.4	44.2	41.8	40.9	41.9	41.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	44.9	46.0
Government	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	53.5	54.4	53.6	55.4	54.7	54.4	54.2	53.9	52.0	52.1	51.9	50.8	50.8
Manufacturing	17.4	17.9	17.3	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.4	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.4	15.5
Durable Goods	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1
Stone/Clay/Glass	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0
Other	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Nondurable Goods	6.5	6.8	6.5	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.4
Food	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.8
Apparel	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.5
Other	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	36.1	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.5	36.6	36.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.3
Construction	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Trade	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Services	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7
Government	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK (Monmouth County)													
Total Nonfarm	169.5	173.5	175.1	173.8	168.9	168.2	168.6	168.7	165.1	164.7	165.6	168.2	170.8
Manufacturing	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.1	24.2
Durable Goods	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1
Stone/Clay/Glass	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Electrical Machinery	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
Other	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
Nondurable Goods	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.1
Apparel	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Other	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.2
Nonmanufacturing	144.1	147.7	149.5	148.2	143.7	142.8	143.2	143.5	140.3	140.0	141.0	144.1	146.6
Construction	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8
Trade	42.2	43.6	44.1	44.0	42.4	41.4	41.8	42.5	40.3	39.8	40.1	42.4	43.3
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9
Services	43.5	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.2	43.7	45.0
Government	37.1	37.1	36.6	35.5	35.0	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.7	37.0	36.9
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC (Passaic County)													
Total Nonfarm	190.3	191.9	191.1	192.3	191.0	192.5	192.5	192.0	185.9	186.3	186.8	186.4	187.1
Manufacturing	67.1	67.8	66.3	67.8	68.2	67.8	67.2	66.5	65.3	66.1	65.7	65.1	65.0
Durable Goods	28.8	29.1	28.6	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.5
Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6
Electrical Machinery	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.1
Other	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6
Nondurable Goods	38.3	38.8	37.7	38.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.1	36.6	36.5
Food	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Printing/Publishing	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Chemicals	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Rubber	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other	15.4	15.8	14.9	16.0	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	14.3	14.3
Nonmanufacturing	123.2	124.1	124.9	124.6	122.8	124.7	125.3	125.5	120.6	120.2	121.1	121.3	122.1
Construction	5.8	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Trade	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	41.6	42.3	43.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2
Wholesale	12.5	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4
Retail	27.9	27.8	27.3	27.0	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.2	27.2	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0
Services	34.9	35.1	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.8	34.7	35.1
Government	26.2	25.8	27.0	26.8	25.0	25.9	26.4	26.2	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.3

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
HACKENSACK (Bergen County)													
Total Nonfarm	397.7	404.4	399.4	395.9	395.8	400.5	402.7	403.5	393.7	390.8	393.4	393.0	390.9
Manufacturing	109.7	110.7	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.4	109.7	108.9	107.4	106.9	106.7	105.6	104.9
Durable Goods	50.0	50.2	50.1	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.2	50.0	49.7	49.1	48.7
Transportation Equipment	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
Instruments	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Other	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.7	36.5	35.8	35.4
Nondurable Goods	59.8	60.5	59.0	59.4	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.1	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.5	56.2
Food	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7
Paper	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9
Chemicals	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.3
Other	31.7	32.1	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.2	29.6	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.3
Nonmanufacturing	288.0	293.7	290.2	286.5	286.2	291.1	293.0	294.6	286.3	283.9	286.7	287.4	286.0
Construction	13.1	15.4	16.4	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.2	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.6	14.2
Transportation/Public Utilities	20.8	20.9	20.4	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3
Trade	116.2	117.0	115.6	114.2	115.9	116.3	117.5	119.0	115.4	112.9	113.1	112.1	111.1
Wholesale	47.4	48.1	47.7	47.2	47.8	47.5	47.7	48.0	47.8	46.5	46.3	46.0	45.4
Retail	68.9	68.9	67.9	67.0	68.1	68.8	69.8	71.0	67.6	66.4	66.8	66.1	65.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	18.1	18.5	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.3
Services	77.2	78.1	77.7	78.0	77.8	78.4	78.6	79.0	77.6	77.4	79.2	80.2	80.8
Government	42.5	43.8	42.1	39.9	38.2	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.3
NEWARK (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	941.5	953.3	950.4	943.6	942.9	950.4	951.7	951.2	934.8	931.7	932.5	934.8	938.7
Manufacturing	246.1	248.5	245.0	240.7	246.2	245.1	244.2	241.3	239.5	237.1	235.8	233.3	232.3
Durable Goods	129.3	129.9	128.1	123.0	128.5	127.6	126.8	124.4	125.3	123.2	122.8	121.0	120.7
Primary Metals	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6
Fabricated Metals	24.0	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.1	23.0	22.4	22.7
Nonelectrical Machinery	26.8	26.7	26.4	25.9	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.4	25.5	25.0	24.8
Electrical Machinery	30.9	30.9	30.2	30.1	30.6	30.3	30.2	29.1	30.0	29.3	29.4	29.0	28.9
Transportation Equipment	7.8	7.8	7.5	3.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
Instruments	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
Other	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.7
Nondurable Goods	116.8	118.6	116.9	117.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	116.9	114.2	113.9	113.0	112.3	111.6
Food	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.7
Textiles	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Apparel	8.8	9.2	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.6
Paper	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5
Printing/Publishing	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	15.8
Chemicals	55.1	56.0	55.9	56.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.6	54.8	54.3	53.6	53.4	53.3
Petroleum	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rubber	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.2
Leather	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Nonmanufacturing	695.4	704.8	705.4	703.0	696.7	705.3	707.6	709.9	695.3	694.6	696.7	701.5	706.4
Mining	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Construction	28.5	32.8	34.5	34.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	31.8	29.5	27.8	29.4	31.2	32.4
Transportation/Public Utilities	72.9	73.8	73.6	73.8	75.1	75.5	75.2	75.6	74.5	74.1	74.4	74.9	75.1
Trade	181.8	182.8	179.8	178.8	180.2	182.2	183.6	186.5	181.0	179.3	179.1	178.7	181.6
Wholesale	61.5	62.2	61.6	61.2	60.9	60.9	60.7	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.8
Retail	120.4	120.6	118.2	117.6	119.3	121.3	122.8	125.5	119.1	117.7	117.4	117.2	119.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	64.7	65.8	66.3	66.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.5	65.7
Services	199.5	203.1	203.4	202.9	202.4	204.6	204.1	203.4	200.2	201.1	202.1	204.9	205.5
Government	147.2	145.7	147.0	146.1	139.6	143.3	145.8	145.4	143.3	145.7	145.1	145.4	145.3
PERTH AMBOY-NEW BRUNSWICK-SAYREVILLE (Middlesex County)													
Total Nonfarm	292.5	293.7	292.9	291.2	291.7	296.1	294.0	293.4	285.6	286.6	288.1	286.5	286.8
Manufacturing	91.0	92.5	92.1	92.0	92.3	91.9	88.1	87.8	86.4	87.3	87.0	85.5	85.3
Durable Goods	41.3	41.7	41.5	42.0	42.4	42.1	39.0	38.3	38.1	39.6	39.6	38.9	38.4
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
Primary Metals	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4
Fabricated Metals	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1
Electrical Machinery	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Instruments	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.0
Other	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5
Nondurable Goods	49.7	50.8	50.5	50.0	49.9	49.7	49.1	49.5	48.3	47.7	47.4	46.6	46.9
Apparel	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
Paper	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4
Chemicals	21.9	22.4	22.5	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.7	20.8	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.7
Rubber	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Other	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.5
Nonmanufacturing	201.5	201.2	200.9	199.2	199.5	204.2	205.9	205.6	199.2	199.3	201.1	201.0	201.5
Construction	9.5	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.0
Transportation/Public Utilities	23.6	23.7	23.5	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.5	23.6
Trade	67.7	67.9	66.7	66.0	67.2	68.2	68.8	69.6	66.8	66.5	66.4	66.1	66.7
Wholesale	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.3	23.0	23.0
Retail	43.9	44.1	43.1	42.7	43.8	44.6	45.2	46.2	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7
Services	42.7	43.0	44.1	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	44.4	44.8	45.0
Government	46.5	44.1	42.7	42.0	41.5	45.3	46.2	46.2	43.6	43.9	44.5	43.9	43.5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
JERSEY CITY (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	223.9	226.0	223.9	226.6	225.3	227.1	226.7	224.6	220.6	221.3	222.0	221.3	221.3
Manufacturing	67.3	68.7	66.9	68.3	69.1	68.9	68.2	66.4	64.4	64.8	64.3	63.9	64.0
Durable Goods	22.7	22.9	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.1	22.3	22.0	21.5	21.4
Primary Metals	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Fabricated Metals	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Nonelectrical Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Electrical Machinery	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3
Transportation Equipment	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3
Other	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.8
Nondurable Goods	44.6	45.8	44.1	45.5	46.2	46.1	45.6	43.8	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6
Food	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8
Textiles	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9
Apparel	18.5	19.7	18.6	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	18.5	17.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.3
Paper	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Printing/Publishing	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Chemicals	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2
Other	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	156.6	157.2	157.1	158.3	156.2	158.2	158.4	158.2	156.2	156.5	157.7	157.4	157.3
Construction	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	25.4	25.5	23.9	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.4	23.8
Trade	44.8	44.9	44.3	44.4	45.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.9	44.4	44.8	44.6	44.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6
Services	32.2	32.4	31.4	31.3	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8
Government	40.9	40.9	43.8	43.4	39.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.6
TRENTON (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	164.2	165.3	162.9	161.9	162.8	163.3	162.6	163.2	160.2	159.5	159.9	159.2	159.6
Manufacturing	34.4	34.7	34.2	34.2	34.5	33.9	33.2	32.7	32.0	31.0	31.1	30.5	30.3
Durable Goods	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.8	20.1	19.7	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.3
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Fabricated Metals	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Electrical Machinery	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9
Other	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.0
Food	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Apparel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Printing/Publishing	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Chemicals	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Rubber	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Other	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Nonmanufacturing	129.8	130.6	128.7	127.7	128.3	129.4	129.4	130.5	128.2	128.5	128.8	128.7	129.3
Construction	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6
Transportation/Public Utilities	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Trade	25.0	24.9	24.1	23.8	24.3	24.3	24.8	25.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.2
Wholesale	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
Retail	19.6	19.5	18.7	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.6	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6
Services	42.3	42.5	41.2	41.1	40.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.8	42.0
Government	45.9	46.2	45.9	45.5	45.7	45.1	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.7
CAMDEN (Burlingtron, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	344.8	348.7	345.3	345.1	343.7	347.3	346.8	346.7	340.8	338.9	339.7	340.8	342.2
Manufacturing	71.0	71.7	70.8	71.4	71.8	72.0	70.9	70.0	69.2	68.7	68.1	67.1	67.4
Durable Goods	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.3	38.8	39.1
Primary Metal	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
Fabricated Metals	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Electrical Machinery	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5
Other	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2
Nondurable Goods	30.7	31.1	30.2	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.3	29.7	29.4	28.8	28.3	28.3
Food	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7
Textiles	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Paper	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Printing/Publishing	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2
Chemicals	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
Petroleum	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Other	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6
Nonmanufacturing	273.7	277.0	274.5	273.7	271.9	275.3	276.0	276.7	271.6	270.2	271.6	273.7	274.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	12.7	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.5	11.9	22.1	12.0	12.9	13.2
Transportation/Public Utilities	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.0
Trade	89.2	89.6	88.4	88.3	88.9	90.0	90.6	91.6	88.8	87.6	87.3	88.1	88.3
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.8
Services	71.6	72.4	72.5	72.8	71.7	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	73.5	74.1
Government	67.4	68.1	66.6	65.2	64.2	66.1	66.6	66.8	66.5	66.8	67.3	67.4	67.3

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981								1982				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	328.84	336.19	329.51	335.32	338.20	336.00	339.69
Durable Goods	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	339.08	347.36	331.97	344.35	346.01	345.47	348.35
Lumber & Wood Products	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	195.82	197.21	194.36	192.81	192.18	203.84	203.18
Furniture & Fixtures	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	237.44	236.74	225.90	230.14	245.43	244.67	243.75
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	353.62	355.30	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.87	362.88	368.05	354.84	366.27	361.99	364.50	370.52
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	378.85	390.28	367.92	384.97	383.17	383.23	396.83
Pottery & related products	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49	285.22	282.80	302.19	300.58	289.80	308.95
Primary Metal Industries	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	368.08	365.69	359.97	368.51	366.37	368.51	361.68
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.27	462.43	400.03	424.02	421.18	440.55	438.92
Iron & Steel foundries	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.29	343.57	312.31	360.47	349.59	348.55	366.17
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23	484.09	541.46	508.52	489.47	476.83	461.03
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	336.42	332.88	320.78	324.85	331.87	324.61	307.01
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	330.86	336.59	319.61	333.28	334.46	330.51	341.09
Metal cans*	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.11	375.66	382.12	363.37	380.28	361.94	349.32
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65	404.56	379.54	399.47	399.38	424.14	509.53
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	324.79	324.34	290.35	304.59	307.33	296.35	295.62
Metal Stampings	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.12	316.26	320.69	340.72	340.66	340.90	347.90
Machinery, Except Electrical	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	405.03	428.46	405.74	405.46	408.40	398.37	397.07
Construction & related machinery	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.47	467.14	420.24	417.24	436.61	436.70	416.48
Metalworking machinery	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	385.28	396.39	382.72	386.38	379.96	380.05	366.68
Special industry machinery	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	406.33	425.41	433.38	424.94	429.12	412.28	437.03
General industry machinery	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	448.37	517.73	427.58	423.46	432.42	397.48	413.04
Service industry machinery*	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.83	301.34	316.39	327.54	314.16	320.92	326.32
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	302.65	310.95	307.30	316.57	317.75	315.19	320.72
Elec. test & distribution equip.	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	314.42	310.91	277.38	288.12	285.31	289.67	293.04
Electrical industrial apparatus	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	260.25	259.55	230.01	246.40	253.47	261.36	264.24
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	242.55	244.53	242.94	250.97	256.41	248.71	260.25
Radio & TV receiving equipment	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	257.36	265.78	264.71	265.65	276.75	287.43	286.77
Communication equipment	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	388.74	408.90	390.69	395.08	390.18	382.42	385.15
Electronic components & access.	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	260.68	264.99	273.14	279.48	285.80	286.12	290.93
Transportation Equipment	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	446.82	454.10	453.92	466.49	470.49	498.53	491.53
Motor vehicles & equipment	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20	474.77	483.99	494.10	498.58	525.81	507.58
Aircraft & parts*	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	472.85	492.51	468.38	475.31	466.53	471.11	499.95
Ship & boat building & repairing	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.74	382.08	348.94	312.22	316.14	327.92	397.18	424.09
Instruments & Related Products	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.12	357.81	339.05	344.86	358.64	359.95	350.22
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.72	251.29	255.12	260.04	259.60	256.86	266.93
Nondurable Goods	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	319.09	326.38	323.53	326.40	330.46	327.49	331.14
Food & Kindred Products	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	359.48	362.92	350.88	374.17	366.50	370.71	376.80
Canned, cured & frozen food	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	343.42	334.61	322.34	314.40	321.95	301.88	308.80
Grain mill & bakery products	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	292.82	300.44	287.08	297.94	305.37	294.52	300.58
Beverages	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	477.06	447.75	446.80	524.02	502.27	519.76	549.88
Textile Mill Products	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	278.97	280.57	268.32	286.34	291.21	278.66	286.49
Textile finishing, except wool	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.08	371.01	347.28	377.81	381.19	341.85	363.86
Apparel & other Textile Products	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	189.04	188.67	181.64	180.97	188.42	187.07	188.70
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	221.76	233.83	211.99	232.83	223.88	219.64	217.32
Men's & boys' furnishings	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.95	206.17	191.05	197.00	203.84	208.95	201.28
Women's & misses' outerwear	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	177.00	172.31	168.78	164.40	177.97	176.09	178.61
Women's & children's undergarm.	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.79	191.39	190.74	166.29	195.14	192.64	181.12	188.27
Paper & Allied Products	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	352.51	348.99	348.30	339.46	334.71	329.87	329.02
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	426.06	400.43	419.05	419.90	434.15	436.60	418.58
Paperboard containers & boxes	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	310.40	313.09	317.82	321.43	322.73	323.52	324.56	316.09	323.24
Printing & Publishing	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	306.15	325.96	314.98	329.04	325.70	323.79	323.40
Newspapers*	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	294.59	301.95	302.45	297.48	294.36	287.99	292.34
Commercial printing	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	312.44	339.05	313.43	346.58	338.13	328.97	332.26
Chemicals & Allied Products	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	403.09	408.21	415.39	413.69	422.17	420.34	431.54
Industrial inorganic chemicals	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	409.08	418.06	446.89	436.13	434.87	436.29	449.90
Plastic materials & synthetics	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	400.81	399.25	387.87	389.79	[illegible]	394.47	415.75
Drugs	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55	422.58	433.01	435.17	443.11	435.20	441.15
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	279.75	297.42	303.06	302.48	310.05	299.89	311.20
Industrial organic chemicals	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	495.70	490.18	485.70	479.36	506.20	501.68	517.10
Paints & allied products	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	462.67	490.04	523.78	508.07	542.54	526.68	525.20
Petroleum & Coal Products	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	549.90	546.38	583.95	560.85	583.42	562.63	562.22
Petroleum refining	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	591.78	588.56	636.78	606.94	638.35	607.92	604.26
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	262.92	267.65	257.85	265.86	266.80	263.70	259.20
Rubber & rubber products	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	263.52	268.50	248.75	268.91	261.89	255.93	255.55
Miscellaneous plastic products	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	263.11	267.49	259.78	265.02	267.81	265.46	260.52
Leather & Leather Products	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	197.47	199.70	190.60	197.25	204.85	205.31	209.32

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	39.7	40.4	40.6	40.0	40.2
Durable Goods	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6	39.9	40.8	40.9	40.5	40.6
Lumber & Wood Products	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.8	33.2	30.9	31.3	30.7	32.0	31.5
Furniture & Fixtures	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	37.1	37.4	35.8	36.3	37.7	37.7	37.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	42.0	42.5	40.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.2
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	43.1	44.4	42.0	44.3	44.4	44.1	45.3
Pottery & related products	36.5	36.3	37.0	36.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	35.3	35.0	37.4	37.2	36.0	37.0
Primary Metal Industries	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4	43.9	42.3	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9	46.9	41.8	43.4	42.5	44.5	43.5
Iron & steel foundries	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	45.1	43.6	38.7	43.8	43.0	42.3	44.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4	43.3	46.2	43.8	42.6	41.0	40.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5	43.8	42.6	42.8	43.1	42.6	41.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.7	✓38.6	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.8
Metal cans*	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3	40.7	41.4	40.6	41.2	39.6	38.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	36.6	38.3	38.7	39.9	44.5
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.7	40.9	36.8	39.0	39.2	37.8	37.9
Metal Stampings	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.3	41.2	40.7	40.2	40.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.5	43.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	40.9	40.6
Construction & related machinery	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.6	42.7	38.1	38.0	39.8	39.7	38.0
Metalworking machinery	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	43.0	43.8	41.6	42.6	41.8	41.4	39.9
Special industry machinery	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.4	46.8	46.6	45.4	45.7	44.0	46.1
General industry machinery	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	46.6	40.3	40.1	40.3	38.0	39.3
Service industry machinery*	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7	38.0	37.8	38.9	37.4	37.8	37.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.7	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.1	40.7
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	45.7	44.8	40.2	42.0	40.7	40.4	41.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.5	36.3	33.0	35.1	35.7	36.1	36.0
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.5	39.0	37.9	39.9	40.7	38.8	40.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.7
Communication equipment	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	42.3	43.5	42.1	42.3	42.0	40.9	40.8
Electronic components & access.	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.3	40.8	41.3	40.7	41.8
Transportation Equipment	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.4	40.4	39.3	40.6	40.7	42.5	42.3
Motor vehicles & equipment	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	40.7	40.7	42.2	41.3
Aircraft & parts*	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.0	49.9	47.6	48.8	47.8	47.3	49.5
Ship & boat building & repairing	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.8	37.4	33.5	33.0	34.7	40.2	41.7
Instruments & Related Products	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.8	40.8	41.7	42.9	42.8	41.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.9	40.4	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.7	40.2
Nondurable Goods	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9	39.6	40.0	40.3	39.6	39.8
Food & Kindred Products	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.2	40.1	41.9	41.6	41.7	42.1
Canned, cured & frozen foods	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.6	43.4	39.6	40.0	39.6	37.5	38.6
Grain mill & bakery products	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	41.1	38.9	40.1	41.1	39.8	40.4
Beverages	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	39.2	38.8	39.4	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.9
Textile Mill Products	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	41.7	41.2	39.0	41.2	41.9	40.8	41.4
Textile finishing, except wool	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	46.3	46.6	43.0	45.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.4	35.2	33.7	33.7	34.7	34.2	34.0
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.3	39.7	36.3	39.8	38.6	38.0	38.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	38.6	38.9	36.6	37.1	38.1	38.2	37.0
Women's & misses' outerwear	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	32.3	31.5	30.8	30.5	32.3	31.5	31.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	34.3	34.0	30.4	34.6	34.4	32.0	33.8
Paper & Allied Products	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.9	45.5	45.0	44.2	43.3	42.4	42.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.6	47.5	49.3	49.4	50.6	50.3	48.9
Paperboard containers & boxes	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.7	45.4	44.7	44.5	44.4	43.3	43.8
Printing & Publishing	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.0	39.8	38.6	39.5	39.1	38.5	38.5
Newspapers*	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.3	32.1	31.0	31.1
Commercial printing	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.4	40.8	37.9	40.3	39.0	37.9	38.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.6	41.7	42.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.0	42.4	44.6	43.7	43.4	42.9	44.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	43.9	42.7	40.7	41.6	39.8	40.5	41.7
Drugs	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	43.0	43.3	43.4	42.5	42.5
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	38.0	39.0	37.3	38.9
Industrial organic chemicals	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.6	42.8	43.6	42.3	43.2
Paints and allied products	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	47.6	49.7	49.6	48.9	50.8	49.5	49.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.5	41.3	42.4	40.8	40.8
Petroleum refining	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	42.3	42.1	43.2	41.6	42.9	40.8	40.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	38.6	39.8	40.0	39.3	38.4
Rubber and rubber products	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	37.7	37.5	34.5	37.4	37.2	36.2	36.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.5	41.6	39.6	40.4	40.7	40.1	39.0
Leather & Leather Products	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8	40.1	37.3	38.6	39.7	40.1	40.1

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.04	8.16	8.30	8.30	8.33	8.40	8.45
Durable Goods	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.25	8.35	8.32	8.44	8.46	8.53	8.58
Lumber & Wood Products	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	5.97	5.94	6.29	6.16	6.26	6.37	6.45
Furniture & Fixtures	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.40	6.33	6.31	6.34	6.51	6.49	6.57
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.66	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.72	8.78
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79	8.79	8.76	8.69	8.63	8.69	8.76
Pottery & related products	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.05	8.35
Primary Metal Industries	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.29	8.03	8.51	8.55	8.54	8.61	8.51
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.85	9.86	9.57	9.77	9.91	9.90	10.09
Iron and Iron foundries	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.90	7.88	8.07	8.23	8.13	8.24	8.21
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95	11.18	11.72	11.61	11.49	11.63	11.44
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.56	7.60	7.53	7.54	7.70	7.62	7.38
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.27	8.32	8.41	8.57
Metal cans*	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.01	9.23	9.23	8.95	9.23	9.14	8.98
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35	10.40	10.37	10.43	10.32	10.63	11.45
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	7.98	7.93	7.89	7.81	7.84	7.84	7.80
Metal stampings	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.08	8.13	8.16	8.27	8.37	8.48	8.59
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.53	9.76	9.73	9.70	9.77	9.74	9.78
Construction & related machinery	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.82	10.94	11.03	10.98	10.97	11.00	10.96
Metalworking machinery	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	8.96	9.05	9.20	9.07	9.09	9.18	9.19
Special industry machinery	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.95	9.09	9.30	9.36	9.39	9.37	9.48
General industry machinery	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.65	11.11	10.61	10.56	10.73	10.46	10.51
Service industry machinery*	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.90	7.93	8.37	8.42	8.40	8.49	8.61
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.51	7.64	7.76	7.74	7.75	7.86	7.88
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.88	6.94	6.90	6.86	7.01	7.17	7.13
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.13	7.15	6.97	7.02	7.10	7.24	7.34
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.30	6.27	6.41	6.29	6.30	6.41	6.41
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.65	6.78	6.84	6.90	7.06	7.37	7.41
Communication equipment	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.19	9.40	9.28	9.34	9.29	9.35	9.44
Electric components & access.	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.65	6.76	6.95	6.85	6.92	7.03	6.96
Transportation Equipment	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.06	11.24	11.55	11.49	11.56	11.73	11.62
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.81	12.38	12.20	11.71	12.05	12.41	12.14	12.25	12.46	12.29
Aircraft & parts*	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.65	9.87	9.84	9.74	9.76	9.96	10.10
Ship & boat building & repairing	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.60	9.33	9.32	9.58	9.45	9.88	10.17
Instruments & Related Products	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.38	8.36	8.31	8.27	8.36	8.41	8.48
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.13	6.22	6.41	6.55	6.49	6.47	6.64
Nondurable Goods	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84	7.98	8.17	8.16	8.20	8.27	8.32
Food & Kindred Products	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.60	8.60	8.75	8.93	8.81	8.89	8.95
Canned, cured & frozen foods	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.70	7.71	8.14	7.86	8.13	8.05	8.00
Grain mill & bakery products	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.23	7.31	7.38	7.43	7.43	7.40	7.44
Beverages	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.17	11.54	11.34	12.13	11.52	11.68	11.98
Textile Mill Products	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.69	6.81	6.88	6.95	6.95	6.83	6.92
Textile finishing, except wool	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.22	8.30	8.21	8.16	8.18	7.95	8.05
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34	5.36	5.39	5.37	5.43	5.47	5.55
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.79	5.89	5.84	5.85	5.80	5.78	5.63
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.18	5.30	5.22	5.31	5.35	5.47	5.44
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.48	5.47	5.48	5.39	5.51	5.59	5.67
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.58	5.61	5.47	5.64	5.60	5.66	5.57
Paper & Allied Products	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68	7.67	7.84	7.68	7.73	7.78	7.76
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.59	8.43	8.50	8.50	8.58	8.68	8.56
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.11	7.08	7.22	7.27	7.31	7.30	7.38
Printing & Publishing	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.85	8.19	8.16	8.33	8.33	8.41	8.40
Newspapers*	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.82	9.15	9.11	9.21	9.17	9.29	9.40
Commercial printing	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.93	8.31	8.27	8.60	8.67	8.68	8.63
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.44	9.56	9.82	9.78	9.91	10.08	10.13
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.74	9.86	10.02	9.98	10.02	10.17	10.02
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	9.13	9.35	9.53	9.37	9.43	9.74	9.97
Drugs	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67	9.67	10.07	10.05	10.21	10.24	10.38
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.50	7.91	8.06	7.96	7.95	8.04	8.00
Industrial organic chemicals	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.04	11.04	11.14	11.20	11.61	11.86	11.97
Paints & allied products	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	9.72	9.86	10.56	10.39	10.68	10.64	10.61
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	13.00	13.04	13.74	13.58	13.76	13.79	13.78
Petroleum refining	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.99	13.98	14.74	14.59	14.88	14.90	14.92
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.39	6.46	6.56	6.68	6.68	6.67	6.71	6.75
Rubber & rubber products	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.76	6.99	7.16	7.21	7.19	7.04	7.07	7.04
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.34	6.43	6.56	6.56	6.58	6.62	6.68
Leather & Leather Products	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.84	4.98	5.11	5.11	5.16	5.12	5.22

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	May 1982	Apr 1982	May 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,673	3,594	3,627	79.0	46.0
Total Employment	3,318	3,275	3,339	43.0	-21.0
Total Unemployment	355	319	288	36.0	67.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	341	335	275	6.0	66.0
Unemployment Rate	9.7	8.9	7.9	0.8	1.8
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	9.2	9.2	7.5	0.0	1.7

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	May 1982	Apr 1982	May 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	134,314	152,795	117,356	-18,481	+16,958
Federal Employees' Program	654	768	1,049	- 114	- 395
Veterans' Program	517	553	1,467	- 36	- 950
Extended Benefits[1]	43,033	46,234	26,989	- 3,201	+16,044
TOTAL	178,518	200,350	146,861	-21,832	+31,657

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981 and "triggered on" again in February 1982. This may distort comparisons between months and years.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	May 1982	Apr 1982	May 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	134.3	152.8	117.4	-18.5	+16.9
Male	77.6	91.5	67.3	-13.9	+10.3
Female	56.7	61.3	50.0	- 4.6	+ 6.7
White, not Hispanic	90.3	103.9	80.4	-13.6	+ 9.9
Black, not Hispanic	28.3	31.1	25.5	- 2.8	+ 2.8
Hispanic	14.8	17.1	11.0	- 2.3	+ 3.8
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.1	0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3	0.1	0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
INA	0.3	0.4	0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	54.6	60.0	40.0	- 5.4	+14.6
Durable Goods	24.9	27.3	17.8	- 2.4	+ 7.1
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.5	4.6	3.1	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Machinery except electrical	3.2	3.3	2.9	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Electrical machinery	3.9	4.3	3.5	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	29.7	32.8	22.2	- 3.1	+ 7.5
Food & kindred products	2.9	3.4	3.0	- 0.5	- 0.1
Textile mill products	2.3	2.7	1.6	- 0.4	+ 0.7
Apparel & other textile products	12.3	13.8	8.6	- 1.5	+ 3.7
Printing & publishing	2.1	2.2	1.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Chemicals & allied products	4.7	5.0	2.7	- 0.3	+ 2.0
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.6	2.7	2.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
NONMANUFACTURING	78.0	90.4	75.4	-12.4	+ 2.6
Contract construction	14.2	20.0	12.0	- 5.8	+ 2.2
Transportation & public utilities	6.7	6.5	5.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Wholesale & retail trade	27.3	29.8	24.3	- 2.5	+ 3.0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.1	4.1	3.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Services	19.5	22.1	19.3	- 2.6	+ 0.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	27.4	31.4	25.4	- 4.0	+ 2.0
25 through 34	42.7	47.0	36.1	- 4.3	+ 6.6
35 through 44	25.6	28.7	20.8	- 3.1	+ 4.8
45 through 54	18.9	21.9	15.1	- 3.0	+ 3.8
55 through 64	17.1	20.3	15.5	- 3.2	+ 1.6
65 & over	2.6	3.6	4.3	- 1.0	- 1.7
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	11.9	14.3	10.7	- 2.4	+ 1.2
3 to 4 weeks	12.1	14.4	12.1	- 2.3	0.0
5 through 14 weeks	64.0	80.1	57.3	-16.1	+ 6.7
15 weeks & over	46.3	44.0	37.2	+ 2.3	+ 9.1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	April[1] 1982	March[2] 1982 R	Year to Date[3] 1982	Year to Date[3] 1981	Year to Date[3] %change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,208	1,694 R	4,057	5,090	- 20.3
Private Units	1,202	1,688 R	3,930	5,066	- 22.4
Single family	968	834	2,381	3,262	- 27.0
Two-family	56	60	180	372	- 51.6
Three-or-four family	23	22	58	93	- 37.6
Five or more family	155	772 R	1,311	1,339	- 2.1
Public Units	6	6	127	24	+ 429.2
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$ 85,249	$106,133 R	$270,876	$316,463	- 14.4
New Buildings	$ 61,065	$ 83,510 R	$200,135	$235,215	- 14.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 24,184	$ 22,623	$ 70,741	$ 81,248	- 12.9

[1] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 460 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports R = Revised
Source: N.J. Department of Labor

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-November						% change	
	1981	1980	% change	Mar 15 1982	Feb 15 1982	Mar 15 1981	month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	429.1	404.4	+ 6.1	241	241	221	--	+ 9.0
Livestock products	124.7	111.3	+12.0	237	235	229	+0.9	+ 3.5
Poultry & eggs				222	217	199	+2.3	+11.6
Dairy products				244	248	251	-1.6	- 2.8
Meat animals				251	240	232	+4.6	+ 8.2
Crops	304.4	293.1	+ 3.9	244	245	215	-0.4	+13.5
Fresh vegetables				317	317	237	--	+33.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				278	281	297	-1.1	- 6.4
Fruits & berries				221	226	194	-2.2	+13.9
Grains & hay				232	232	264	--	-12.1
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				314	312	302	+0.6	+ 4.0
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				77	77	73	--	+ 5.5

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 218 Data through June 1982 August 12, 1982

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

New Jersey and United States Comparative Indicators 4

Metropolitan Areas Lead Personal Income Increases in 1980 ... 6

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

Business conditions across the nation remained severely depressed in June, with unemployment holding at 9.5% and retail sales, industrial production, housing starts and employment all posting declines. Employment dropped further in July and unemployment climbed to 9.8%--the highest since 1941.

Though troubled by this broad range of negative indicators, most forecasters still believe that the recession has pretty much run its course and that a moderate rate of recovery is in the offing for the second half of 1982. They pin their hopes on the consumer and on homebuilders, and they have been encouraged by reduced business inventory liquidation, the subdued inflation rate since last winter and recent declines of short-term interest rates.

Gross national product (GNP) actually increased fractionally during the second quarter, reversing a steep two-quarter decline despite the continued contraction of industrial production and deterioration of labor market conditions. The GNP upturn was attributable mainly to a modest improvement of consumer spending prior to June--particularly on new cars--and reduced cutbacks of inventories. Homebuilding also advanced marginally during the second quarter. Business investment in new plant and equipment continued to contract, however, and a sharp cutback of federal government spending also exerted a dampening effect on the economic pace.

The cyclical turnaround that appears to be in the making depends upon continued expansion in the automobile industry and in residential construction, both of which hopefully passed their cyclical low points last winter. Recovery of these key sectors has been weak to date, however, and the recent slippage of new car sales and housing starts suggests that high interest rates and consumer caution are still exerting a restraining influence. A full-fledged economic recovery requires that the pace of expansion in these industries--and industries that supply them with parts and materials--quicken enough to overshadow and ultimately reverse the continued downtrend of business investment.

The federal income tax cut of July 1 should help spur consumer spending and the reduced inflation rate should lead to some moderation of long-term interest rates, such as those on mortgages, and therefore help stimulate homebuilding and capital spending. Improvement is likely to come slowly, however. A year from now the nation's jobless rate could still be close to 9% if a recent American Statistical Association poll of business economists proves to be correct. Because of the anticipated sluggish rate of economic recovery and continued slack in the job market, various private and government forecasters expect consumer price increases to be in the 6% to 7% range through 1983--slightly more than during the first half of 1982 but well below the torrid inflation rate of the last several years.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy continued to feel the effects of the nationwide recession during June, though not as severely as some other sections of the country. The industrial slump deepened, after discounting normal seasonal changes, and early summer expansion of construction activity also fell short of seasonal expectations. Despite this, unemployment insurance claims remained relatively stable and the state's seasonally adusted unemployment rate stayed on the plateau of about 8% that has prevailed since early in the year. This is in marked contrast to the nation as a whole, where the jobless rate soared to 9.8% as of July. Part of the difference may reflect some degree of underestimation of unemployment in New Jersey during recent months, particularly among persons newly entering or re-entering the labor market.

Before seasonal adjustment, the number of New Jersey residents with jobs advanced-44,600 in June to an estimated 3,360,000--continuing a seasonal upswing that began towards the end of last winter. June's increase was attributable mostly to hiring by tourist establishments, restaurants, financial institutions, hospitals, and various other trade and service firms that typically recruit students and other seasonal help during the summer vacation period. There also was seasonal hiring in construction, but not as much as normal. As for manufacturing, whatever seasonal hiring occurred in some firms was offset by recession-related layoffs in others. Factories usually add about 10,000 workers to their payrolls from May to June to meet their seasonal requirements. This year the increase was only 600.

When adjusted to compensate for the influence of purely seasonal changes, which obscure the economy's underlying trend, the total level of resident employment declined by about 7,000 from May to June and the number of workers on the payrolls of the state's nonfarm establishments dropped by 11,100. The establishment job loss was concentrated in manufacturing and construction, where declines of 9,300 and 3,100 occurred mainly because seasonal hiring fell short of expectations. A 4,500 gain was recorded in electric, gas and sanitary services, but all of this reflected settlement of the Public Service Electric and Gas strike which had idled 4,600 workers a month earlier. Other sectors showed increases pretty much in line with normal seasonal patterns and therefore were substantially unchanged on a seasonally adjusted basis.

After increasing during the early months of the recession, when continued expansion of service activities temporarily outweighed comparatively small cutbacks in manufacturing, employment in New Jersey has been contracting since last fall on a seasonally adjusted basis. With factory job losses accelerating late last year and growth coming to a halt in other sectors, resident employment has dropped by 36,000 since last October and nonfarm establishment jobs have declined by about 47,000 over the same period.

Nearly all of New Jersey's job losses during this recession have been in manufacturing, where employment dropped 55,600 on a seasonally adjusted basis between July 1981 and this June--about 7.2%, roughly matching a national decline of 6.9%. Most of New Jersey's decline occurred after October when the business slump intensified and began to impact a broad range of industries. Earlier, the national slowdown had been heavily concentrated in industries that are comparatively under-represented in New Jersey, such as autos, steel, rubber and lumber. New Jersey benefited by its below-average dependency on these industries during that period, but the state's industry mix became less of an advantage once the recession became more generalized.

While New Jersey is now belatedly feeling the full brunt of the nation's industrial slump, this state is still holding up substantially better than the nation in construction, thanks mainly to its comparatively strong pace of nonresidential building activity. Despite June's decline, seasonally adjusted employment in New Jersey's construction industry has edged down only fractionally since last July--by about 900 jobs, or 0.8%. In contrast, there has been a 5.3% drop nationally. New Jersey also compares favorably when employment is measured over the full length of the construction slowdown, which actually began when homebuilding plummeted early in 1980. When compared with average monthly employment during pre-slump 1979, New Jersey has experienced a 2.9% drop of construction jobs while the nation has incurred a loss of 11.4%.

Employment has increased fractionally in service-producing activities since the start of the recession, both nationally and in New Jersey. The recession has retarded growth in trade, finance, utilities and business and personal services--especially during the past several months--but it has caused an actual decline only in transportation services. Taken together, private sector service industries registered employment increases of 0.65% nationally and 0.79% in New Jersey between July 1981 and June 1982.

The net effect of the manufacturing, construction and service industry employment changes since the start of the recession has been a loss of 43,300 private sector jobs in New Jersey. This amounts to 1.7%, which is only slightly less than a 1.8% decline nationally. The state was doing considerably better than this vis-a-vis the nation until recent months when New Jersey's accelerated factory job losses narrowed the gap.

Though New Jersey's percent job loss has been only marginally smaller than that of the nation, the edge is nonetheless significant when considered along with the state's slower-than-average rates of population and labor force growth. Because of these differential trends, the gap between labor supply and demand has widened less in New Jersey than in the nation. This explains part, but not all, of the difference between the state and the nation in reported unemployment experience, especially during recent months when New Jersey's jobless rate has been stable in the face of continued employment declines.

New Jersey's comparatively modest unemployment increase is clearly evident in the trend of unemployment insurance claims under the regular State UI program, which averaged 143,300 in June on a seasonally adjusted basis compared with 123,300 in pre-recession July 1981. This 20,000 increase amounted to 16.2%, which was only one-third as large as a national jump of 49.6% over the same period. Most of New Jersey's increase occurred from October to December 1981, when accelerated factory layoffs raised the claims load to 138,100 per week. After that, state program claims (exclusive of Extended Benefits) fluctuated between 136,100 and 139,400 per week until jumping to a peak of 146,300 in April and dropping back to 142,600 in May and 143,300 in June.

The reduced rate of increase of UI claims in

New Jersey after December is attributable mainly to two factors. For one thing, persons laid off early in the recession began to exhaust their claims during the winter months. The departure of these individuals from the regular State UI claims load (some of them moving on to the Extended Benefits program while it was in effect between February 28 and June 19) partially offset the effects of those being added as a result of new layoffs. Second, the state's seasonally adjusted employment loss since late winter has been attributable more to a shortfall of normal seasonal job expansion than to actual layoffs of additional workers. Much of the unemployment impact of this may have been felt by entrants to the labor market who had not been recently employed and therefore were not eligible for UI benefits.

While these factors help explain the comparative stability of state UI program claims since last winter, they are not adequate to explain the leveling off of New Jersey's total unemployment level over the same period. According to N.J. Department of Labor estimates, total unemployment (which includes new entrants, UI exhaustees and other jobless workers not collecting regular State UI benefits) advanced sharply when the layoff rate increased last fall and early winter, but then held steady for the first four months of the year before edging down fractionally in May and June. As of June, joblessness was estimated at 282,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, an increase of only 27,000 since the start of the recession. The state's unemployment rate was up from 7.2% to 7.9% over the same period.

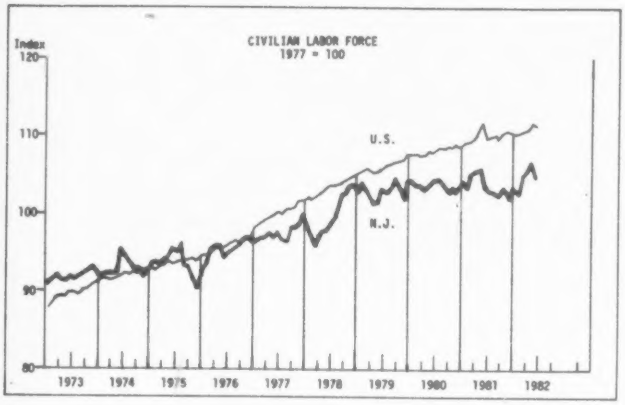
(Continued on page 9)

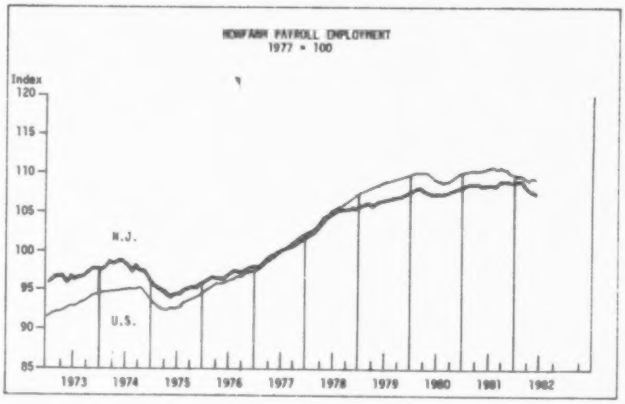
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

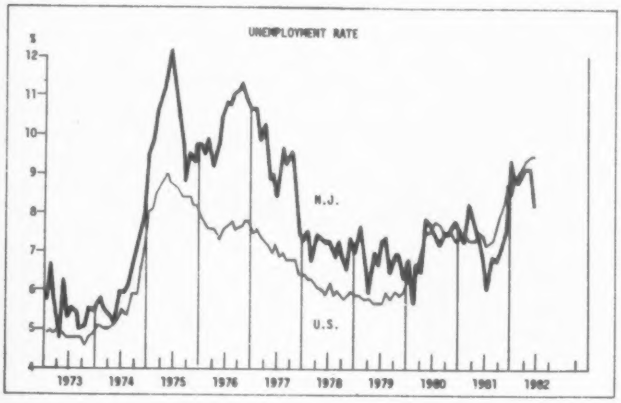
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7909	$ 7848	$ 7416	Apr	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.3	+ 7.6
$ 3121	$ 2975	$ 2969	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 2.1	+ 2.6
INA	INA	INA	May	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	INA	INA
46	39	40	Aug'81	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 7.9	+37.8
46.0	56.9	65.7	May	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-20	-23.7	-28.5
$ 429.8	$ 412.3	$ 311.7	Jun	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+15.2	-10.7
$ 198.2	$ 120.7	$ 102.3	Jun	Residential*	S-18	+ 3.1	-21.1
$ 170.3	$ 127.2	$ 154.4	Jun	Nonresidential*	S-18	+14.3	- 7.1
$ 61.3	$ 164.4	$ 55.0	Jun	Nonbuilding*		+45.0	+ 2.6
3052.1	3063.2	3078.5	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S-8	- 0.1	- 0.9
720.8	730.1	773.4	Jun	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 4.3	- 4.9
2331.3	2333.1	2305.1	Jun	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.3	+ 0.2
296	341	252	Jun	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S-4	+18.1	+24.8
8.2	9.0	7.0	Jun	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S-6	--	--
143.3	142.6	125.3	Jun	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	+12.0	+30.8
4.8	4.8	4.2	Jun	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
40.3	40.3	40.7	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.3	- 3.0
$ 8.57	$ 8.56	$ 8.01	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 7.3	+ 7.3
$345.37	$343.26	$325.68	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-35	+ 5.9	+ 4.2

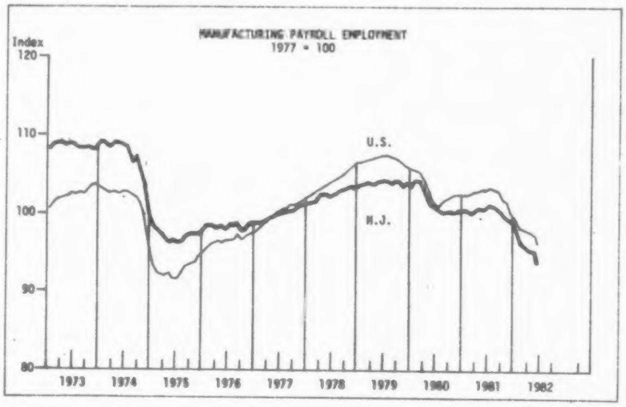
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

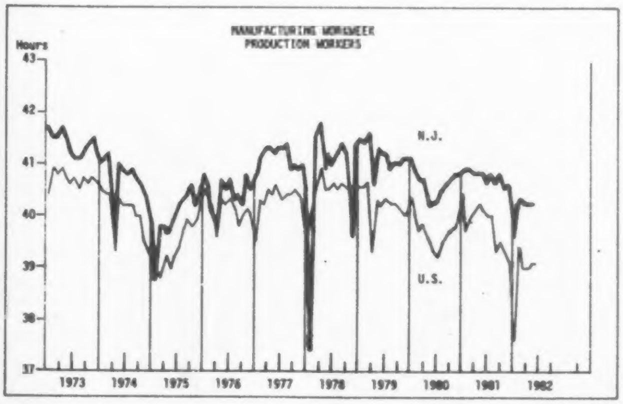
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

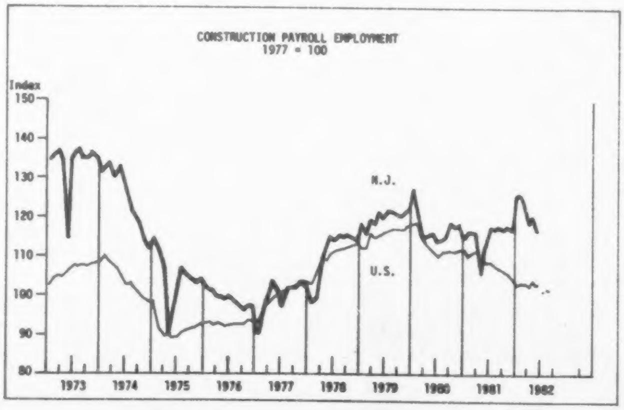




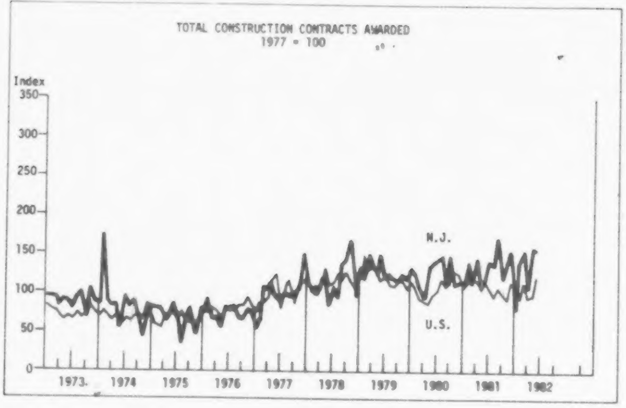


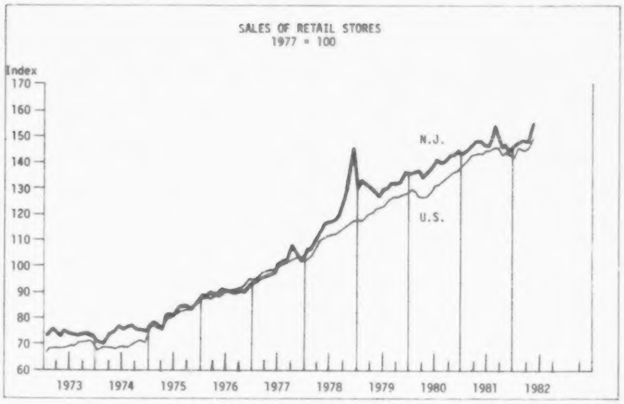


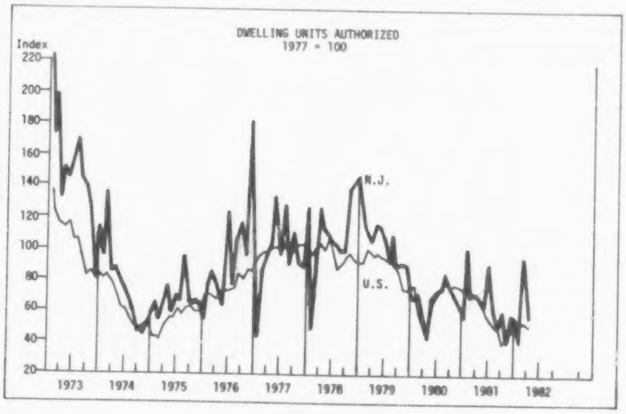


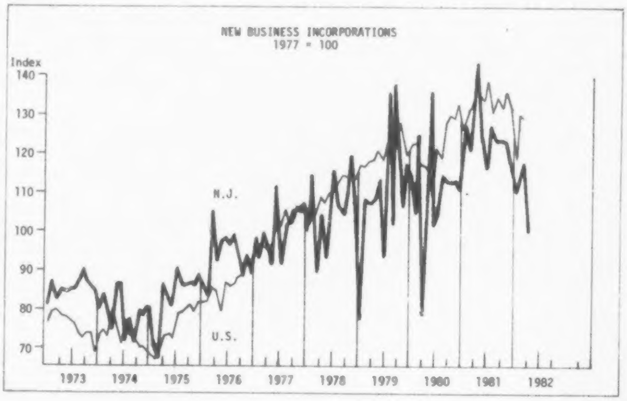


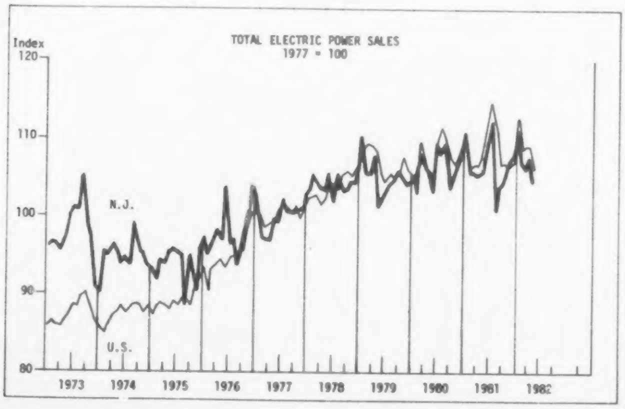
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

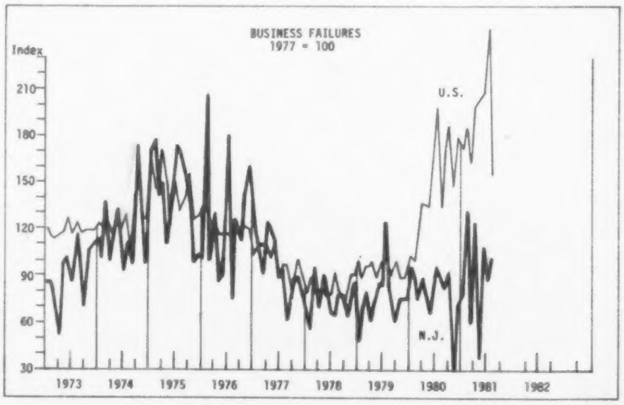












Metropolitan Areas Lead Personal Income Increases in 1980

John T. Drdak
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Division of Planning and Research

In 1980, for the first time since 1976, the nation's metropolitan areas reported greater annual increases in personal income than the nonmetropolitan counties. Personal income data was recently published by the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis in press release BEA82-27 dated May 23, 1982.[1]

Total personal income in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) counties showed an increase of 12.1 percent from 1979 to 1980, 3.4 percentage points more than the increase in non-SMSA counties.

In 1980 the increase in personal income in 206 of the nation's 305 SMSAs equaled or exceeded the 10.2 percent national price increase. This number, however, is significantly less than the 292 SMSAs whose per capita income increases exceeded price increases in 1979.

Of the ten SMSAs with the highest per capita personal income reported in 1980 nine were in the continental United States.

The Anchorage, Alaska SMSA reported the highest per capita personal income in 1980 - $14,266, a figure that exceeded the national average by 50 percent. National and New Jersey data are presented in Table 1. Table 2 lists the ten SMSAs with the highest per capita personal income in 1980.

TABLE 2

TEN SMSAs WITH HIGHEST PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN 1980

SMSA	Dollars	Percent of National Average 1980
Anchorage, Alaska-------	14,266	150
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT----	14,197	149
Casper, WY--------------	14,072	148
Midland, Texas----------	13,761	145
San Francisco-Oakland, CA------------	12,998	137
Washington,DC-MD-VA-----	12,871	135
Reno, NV----------------	12,371	130
San Jose, CA------------	12,297	129
Nassau-Suffolk, NY------	12,258	129
Seattle-Everett, WA-----	11,882	125

TABLE 1

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME* BY SMSA
1979-80 (millions)

	TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME			PER CAPITA INCOME		
	1979	1980	Percent Change 1979-80	Dollars 1979	Dollars 1980	Percent of National Average 1980
UNITED STATES	1,939,751	2,160,629	11.4	8,638	9,511	100
Sum Of SMSA Counties	1,549,331	1,736,221	12.1	9,167	10,153	107
Sum Of Non-SMSA Counties	390,412	424,408	8.7	7,028	7,556	79
NEW JERSEY	71,950	80,799	12.3	9,758	10,935	115
Sum Of SMSA Counties	66,734	74,918	12.3	9,891	11,089	117
Sum Of Non-SMSA Counties	5,216	5,881	12.7	8,331	9,285	98

* See technical notes section for definition.

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[1] A more comprehensive analysis of the data is given in SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, pp. 49-70, April 1982, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

GULF STATES SHOW SHARPEST INCREASES

On a regional basis, personal incomes in the continental United States increased fastest in 1980 in the Southern and Western regions of the United States. Of the ten SMSAs with the largest percentage increases in personal income in 1980 nine were in states bordering the Gulf of Mexico.

Significant contributors to the strong per capita personal income increases in the South were increased levels of activity in mining and manufacturing in Texas and Louisiana. In Florida the strong increases in personal income were due largely to vigorous activity in trade, services, and the finance, insurance and real estate group. A healthy increase in durable goods manufacturing was also reported in the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL and Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, FL areas. Atlantic City, NJ reflected a strong performance in the services sector. The SMSAs with the largest increases are listed in Table 3.

TABLE 3

TEN SMSAs WITH THE LARGEST INCREASES

	Total Personal Income (millions of dollars)		
	1979	1980	Percent Change
Midland, TX	925	1,140	23.3
Lafayette, LA	1,366	1,647	20.6
Atlantic City, NJ	1,667	1,997	19.8
Odessa, TX	995	1,188	19.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	5,604	6,662	18.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, FL	9,265	10,932	18.0
Fort Meyers-Cape Coral, FL	1,585	1,869	17.9
Houston, TX	29,307	34,549	17.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, FL	2,089	2,462	17.8
Victoria, TX	563	663	17.7

GREAT LAKES REGION SHOWS LEAST VIGOR

Personal income increased 8.1 percent in 1980 in the Great Lakes region. The increase was below the U.S. average and fell considerably short of matching the national price increase of 10.2 percent.

The impact of the severely depressed levels of production in durable goods, particularly in the automobile and steel industries, is very evident in the Great Lakes region. Seven of the ten SMSAs with the smallest percentage increases in 1980 per capita personal income were located in this region. Decreases in farm income and a large decline in construction activity were the major contributors to the relatively modest per capita personal income changes reported for the remaining three SMSAs within the total of ten reporting the smallest increases in the 1979-80 period. Refer to Table 4.

TABLE 4

TEN SMSAs WITH THE SMALLEST INCREASES

	Total Personal Income (millions of dollars)		
	1979	1980	Percent Change
Elkhart, IN	1,211	1,233	1.8
Fort Wayne, IN	3,424	3,527	3.0
Kokomo, IN	975	1,018	4.4
Pascagoula,-Moss Point, MS	777	818	5.2
Flint, MI	4,980	5,257	5.6
Benton Harbor, MI	1,388	1,469	5.8
Kankakee, IL	868	919	5.9
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	981	1,039	5.9
Texarka, TX-Texarkana, AR	890	943	6.0
Anderson, IN	1,137	1,207	6.2

NEW JERSEY SMSAs OUTPACE NATIONAL AVERAGES

Among SMSAs in the mid-Atlantic states, Atlantic City showed the single highest rate of growth. Over the 1979-80 period total personal income in the Atlantic City SMSA increased by 19.8 percent, the third-highest in the nation. On a per capita basis Atlantic City area residents earned $10,264. This figure was 8 percent over the national average of $9,511. The sharp growth rate in Atlantic City can be attributed primarily to casino-related industries and it is probable that this high rate of growth will not be sustained in succeeding years.

In addition to the healthy growth reflected by the Atlantic City data, other areas of New Jersey also reported higher levels of income.

The Newark metropolitan area reported per-capita income of $11,689 ranking it thirteenth among all of the 305 SMSAs included in the study. Per capita income growth of (12.7%) in 1980 in the Newark area exceeded the rate of inflation by 2.5 percentage points and was a full 23 percent higher than the national average of $9,511.

Residents of the Long Branch-Asbury Park, New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, and Trenton metropolitan areas also had higher per capita personal income figures than those in the Atlantic City area. All of these areas experienced income growth which exceeded the national average of 11.4 percent.

Among the nine New Jersey SMSAs that were included in the Commerce Department's study only one area, the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton metropolitan area, reported personal income below the national average. The 1980 per capita personal income figure for this area of $8,369 was 12 percent below the national average.

Total personal income and per capita personal income for New Jersey SMSAs are listed in Tables 5 and 5A.

TABLE 5

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME* - NEW JERSEY SMSAs

	Total Personal Income (millions of dollars)		
SMSA	1979	1980	Percent Change 1979-80
Atlantic City, NJ	1,667	1,997	19.8
Jersey City, NJ	4,973	5,562	11.8
Long Branch-Asbury Park, NJ	4,910	5,518	12.4
Newark, NJ	20,454	23,053	12.7
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayerville, NJ	5,947	6,677	12.3
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ	4,097	4,582	11.8
Trenton, NJ	2,987	3,359	12.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	1,005	1,115	10.9

* See technical notes section for definition of Total Personal Income of an area.

TABLE 5A

PER CAPITA* INCOME - NEW JERSEY SMSAs

	Per Capita Income (dollars)		
SMSA	1979	1980	Percent of National Average 1980
Atlantic City, NJ	8,634	10,264	108
Jersey City, NJ	8,900	9,883	104
Long Branch-Asbury Park, NJ	9,823	10,940	115
Newark, NJ	10,350	11,689	123
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayerville, NJ	10,002	11,174	117
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ	9,107	10,206	107
Trenton, NJ	9,635	10,884	114
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	7,503	8,369	88

* See technical notes section for definition of Per Capita Personal Income.

DATA LIMITATIONS

Data users are cautioned to exercise care in the use and application of this data.

In many instances, unusually high (or low) personal income estimates may reflect unusual conditions that are temporary in nature, such as a major construction project, which can temporarily attract a large number of high paid construction workers. While these workers will be included in the county's population they will probably send a substantial portion of their earnings to their families living outside the area.

Conversely, a county that may contain within its boundaries a large institutional population (colleges, prisons, medical facilities) may report an unusually low per-capita personal income figure. It would, therefore, be imprudent to assume that the low income figure would be truly indicative of either the level of economic well-being or the standard of living enjoyed by the noninstitutional population.

Moreover, since the population is measured at midyear (July 1) any unusual population movements occurring around this date can significantly change the per-capita income data.

TECHNICAL NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

The personal income of an area is the income received by, or on behalf of, all residents of the area. Personal income includes the income received by persons from all sources, that is from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest which is treated like a transfer payment.

Persons consist of individuals, nonprofit institutions, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds.

Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income or other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by total resident population as of July 1.

The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) has published the 1969-1980 personal and per capita income data for the United States, New Jersey and counties. The report is available from the NJSDC, Division of Planning and Research Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625 (609-984-2593). There is a charge of $2.50 for this publication. Checks should be made payable to the New Jersey Department of Labor. Questions regarding the New Jersey and county data should be addressed to the NJSDC.

A nine-volume publication LOCAL AREA PERSONAL INCOME, 1975-80 is now available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. This report will include detailed tabulations for the U.S., regions, states, SMSAs, counties and county equivalents. Total cost for the nine-volume set is $55.75. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Regional Economic Information System, Regional Economic Measurement Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20230. Telephone inquiries may be directed to David Cartwright (202) 523-0966.

(Continued from page 3)

The N.J. Department of Labor estimates of unemployment among job losers (primarily claimants and benefit exhaustees who remain unemployed) should not be too far from the mark, but there is reason to believe that the Department's estimating techniques may have underestimated the unemployment increase occurring among new and re-entrants to the labor market, particularly during the spring when the normal seasonal expansion of hiring failed to materialize. Making allowance for this, the Department's Division of Planning and Research figures that the state's unemployment rate for June could have been under-estimated by up to one-half of one percent, which would put the true rate at somewhere in the neighborhood of 8.4% and the unemployment increase since the start of the recession at about 45,000.[1]

If the national economy turns up during the remaining months of 1982, as most forecasters expect, the New Jersey economy should do the same. As in the nation, there has been a slight improvement in planned homebuilding since late 1981 which could signal a turnaround for this badly depressed segment of construction. Retail sales also have picked up in New Jersey, mirroring the national trend, with a particularly sharp gain recorded in May (the latest month for which data are available). A declining trend of initial claims for unemployment insurance--and hence layoffs--since last winter is an added indication that the recession may have largely run its course.

Recovery is likely to be sluggish, however, and probably more so in New Jersey than nationally, especially during its early stages. Just as New Jersey lagged behind the nation's industrial decline at the beginning of the recession because of its comparatively light dependency upon the demand for new cars, steel, tires and lumber, it stands to benefit proportionately less than the Midwest and Northwest as anticipated rebounds of auto sales and homebuilding lead the national recovery. Consumer spending on other goods and services should also advance during the months ahead, but the positive impact of this will be dampened for a while by continued weakness of the demand for business equipment, some slackening of nonresidential building activity and restrained government spending.

Taken together--and allowing for the fact that some of the state's factory job losses of the past year will probably reappear in the Sunbelt as occurred following the last three recessions--these trends point to moderately rising employment in New Jersey during the fall and into 1983. There should be some lagged job recovery in manufacturing (which may not yet have hit bottom) and employment should increase in trade, finance and other service industries. With labor force growth largely absorbing these gains, unemployment in the state is likely to remain at, or possibly above, its present level for several months before receding grudgingly in 1983.

[1] Separate estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of its monthly household survey put New Jersey's unemployment rate at 8.2% in June and 8.0% in July, down sharply from their estimates of 9.2% for May and a plateau averaging 8.9% for the first five months of the year (compared with a pre-recession low of 6.1% last July). The BLS estimates, which are subject to a wide margin of sampling error, implausibly show employment growing substantially during late winter and spring, accompanied by rising unemployment and a sharply accelerated rate of labor force growth. They then show employment and the size of the labor force declining sharply between May and June, when the jobless rate is reported to have dropped by a full percentage point. Because these estimates behave so erratically, except when averaged over a long period of time, they shed little light on current economic developments.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> *Moving Averages.* Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> *Ratio Scales.* Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> *Inverted Scales.* For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

SERIES NOTES

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,602
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581	3,655	3,595
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549	3,689	3,583r
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562	3,619	3,573p
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

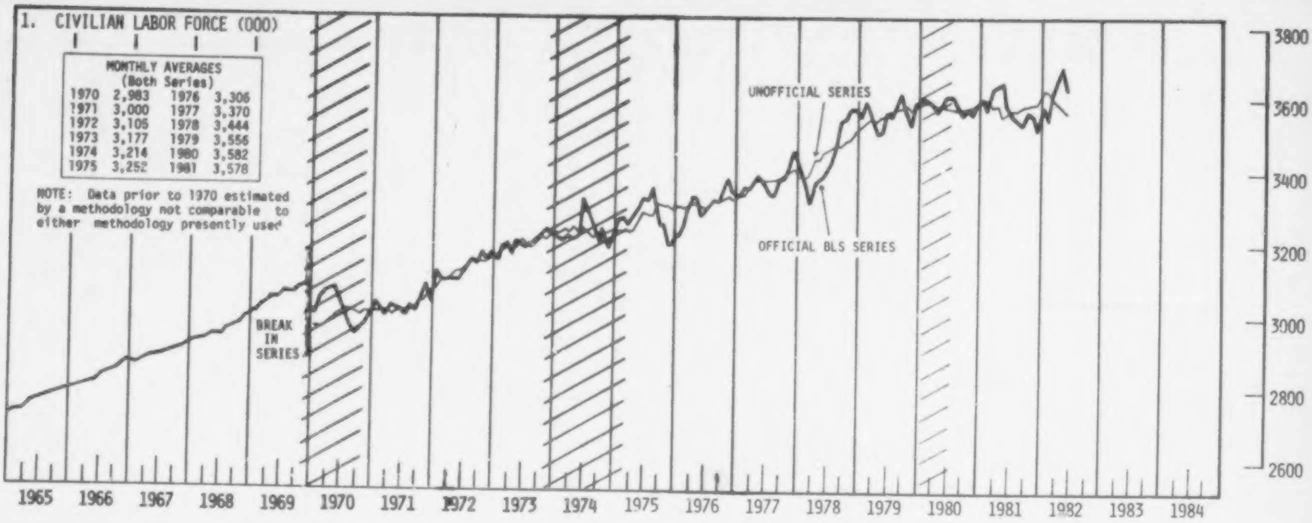
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,314
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317	3,320	3,305
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293	3,348	3,298r
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307	3,323	3,291p
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263	335	290
May	247	241	282	266	275	257	341	286r
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255	296	282p
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

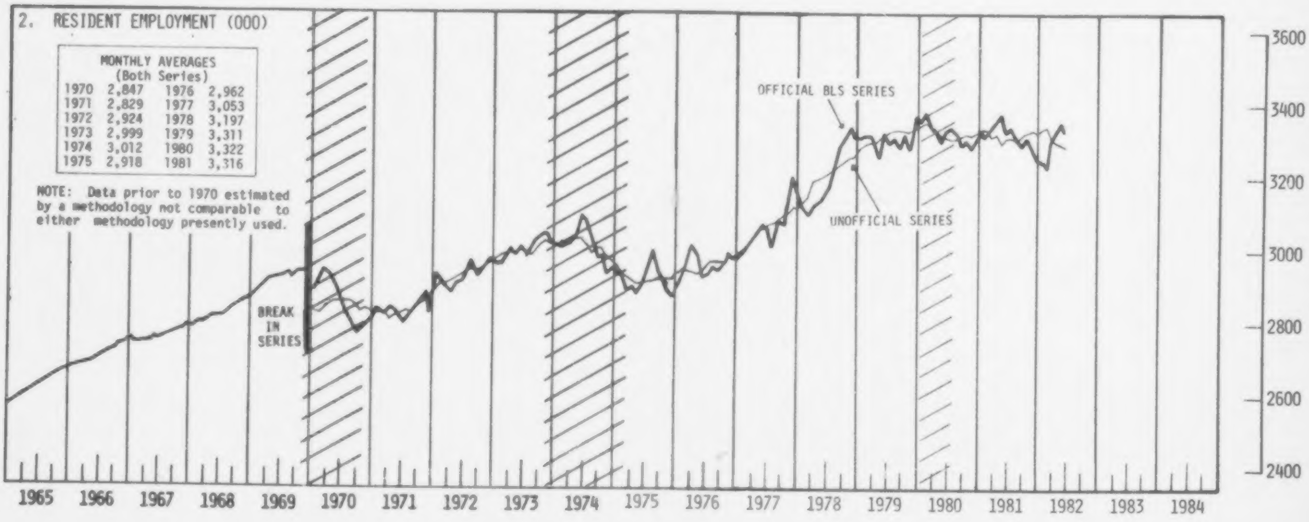
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

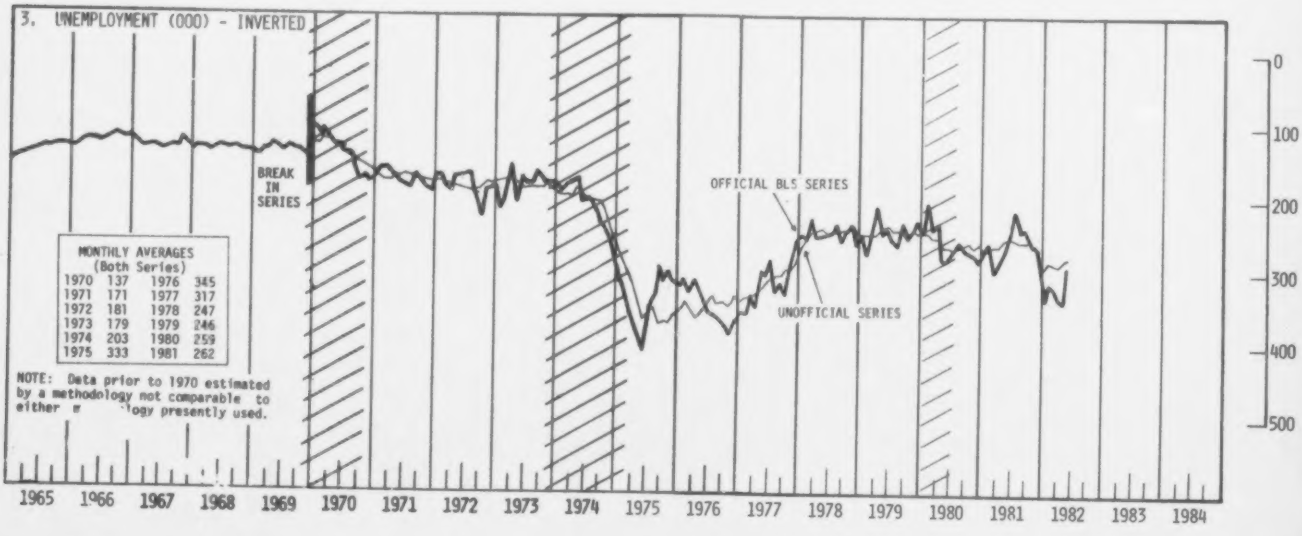
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either m[illegible]logy presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.4
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7	64.2	63.2
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0	64.8	62.9
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2	63.5	62.7p
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	64.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

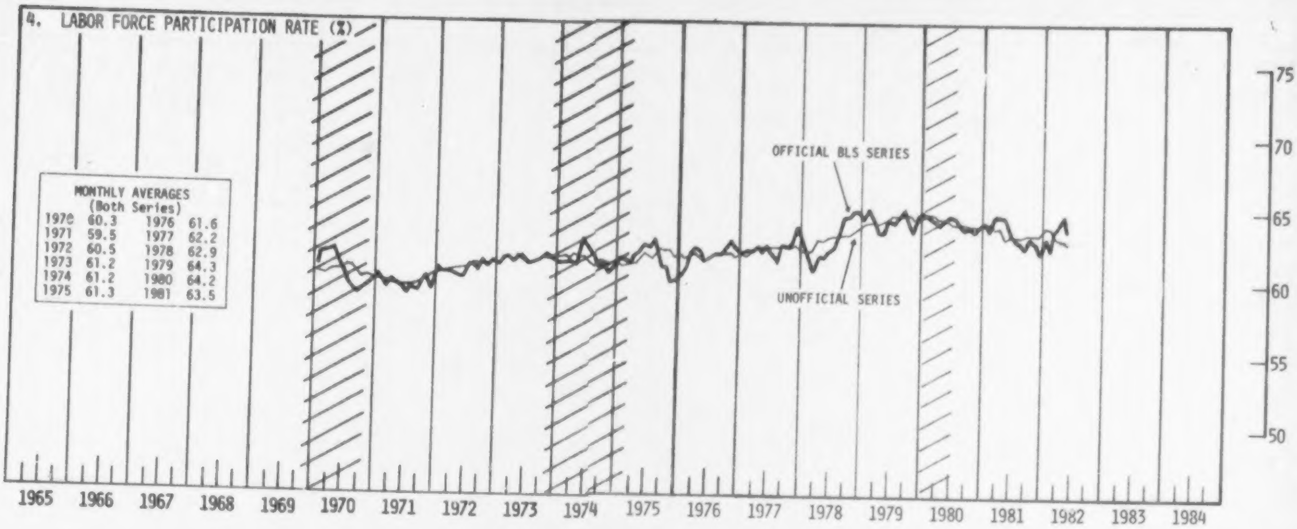
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0	58.3	58.1
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5	58.8	57.9
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7	58.3	57.7p
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4	9.2	8.1
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2	9.2	8.0
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2	8.2	7.9p
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

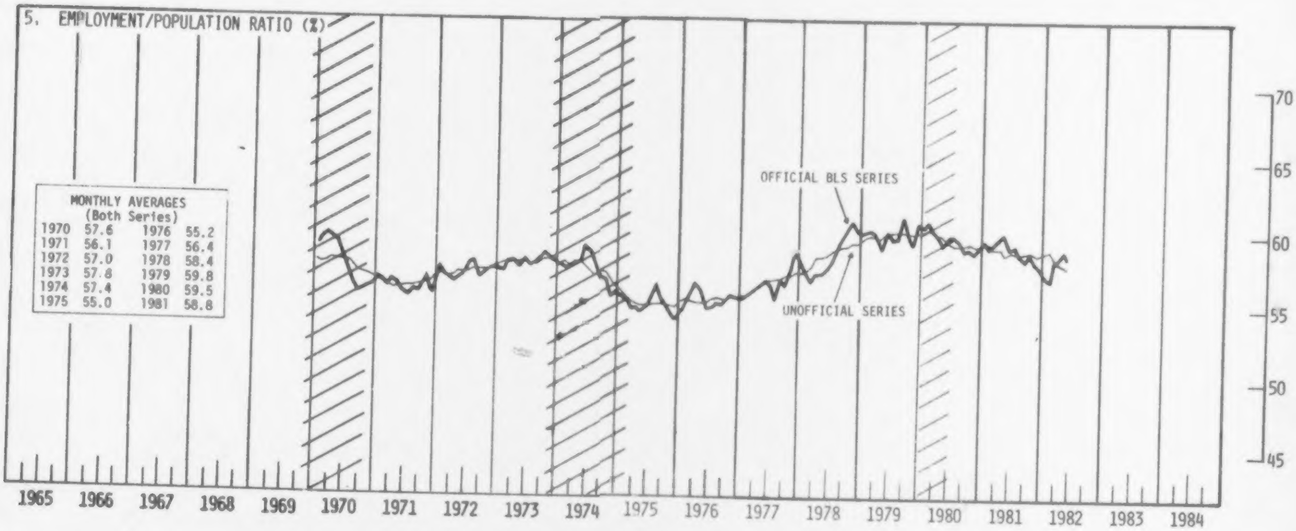
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

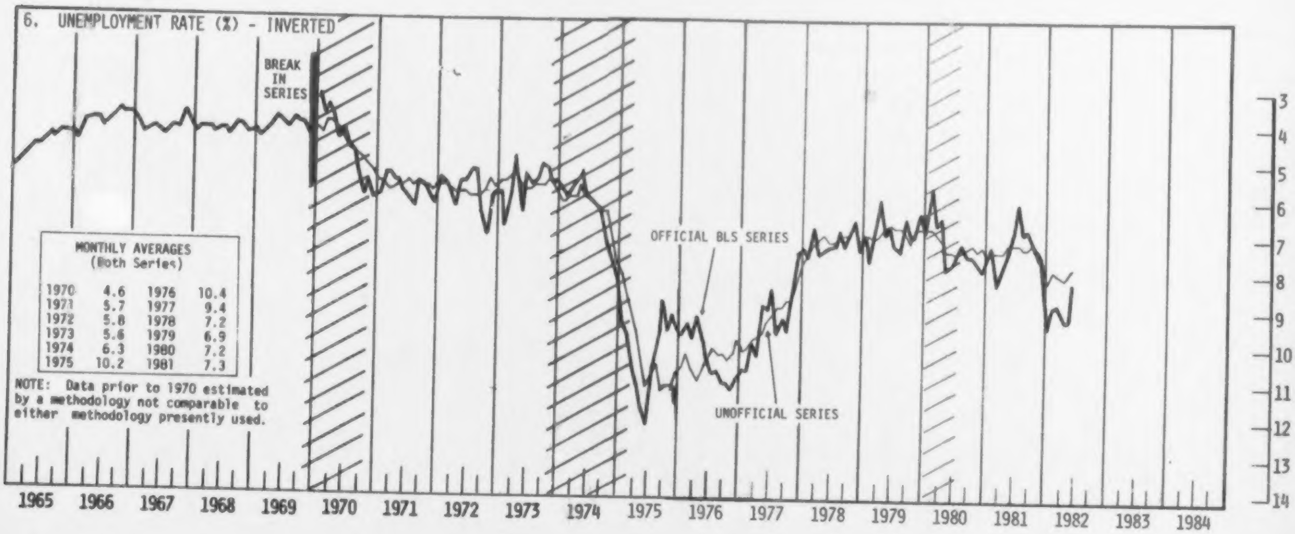
1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3037.6	3083.3
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9	3051.5	3067.0
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2	3069.9r	3063.2r
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5	3110.1p	3052.1p
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8		
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0		
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

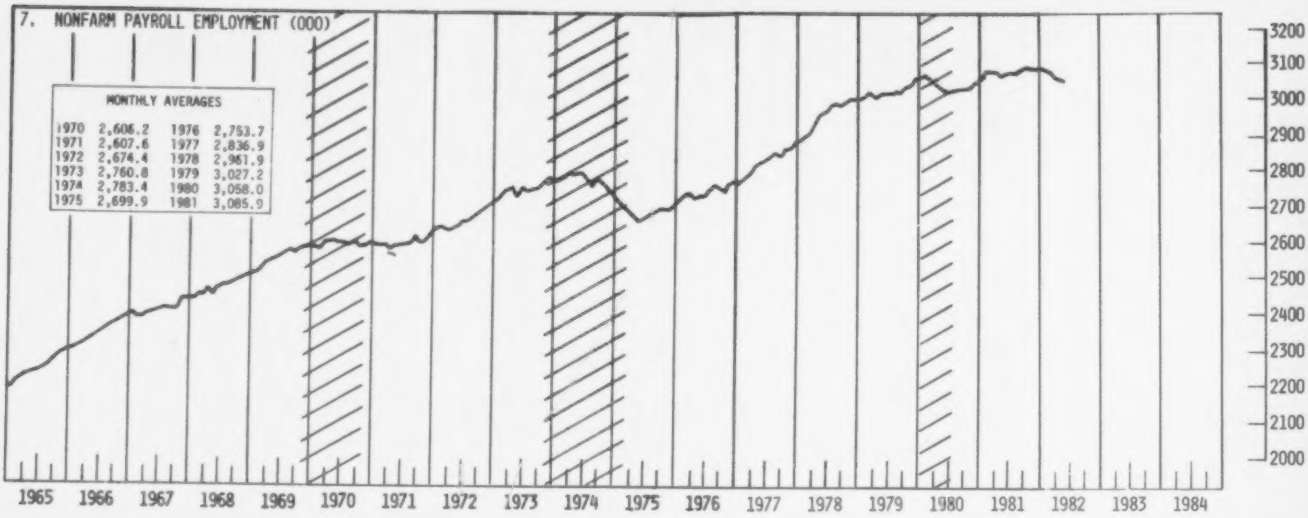
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.9	2559.1
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6	2525.2	2543.2
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9	2542.2r	2537.5r
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4	2579.6p	2527.0p
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3		
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6		
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

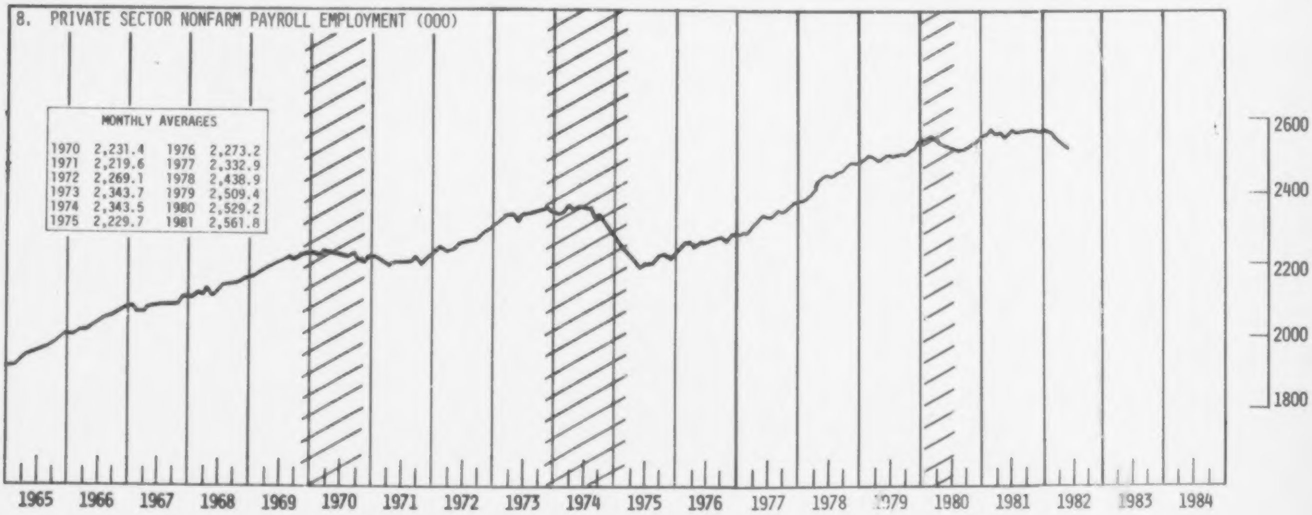
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.7	524.2
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3	526.3	523.8
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3	527.7r	525.7r
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1	530.5p	525.1p
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5		
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4		
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

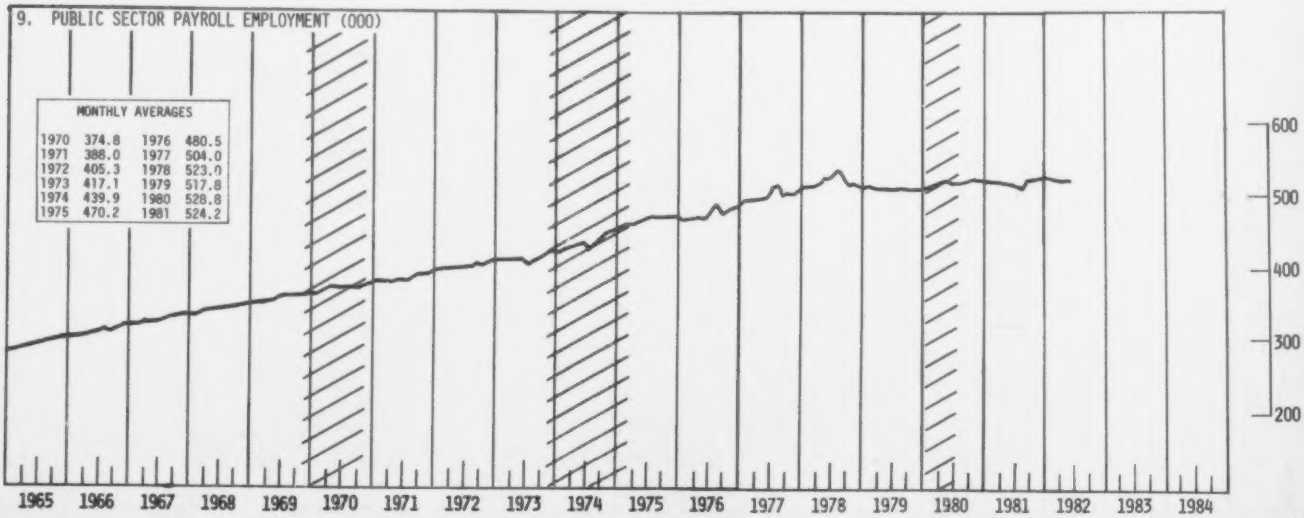
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.3	768.0	769.4	738.7	740.3
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8	731.2	733.0
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4	730.6	730.1
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4	731.2p	720.8p
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4		
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9		
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

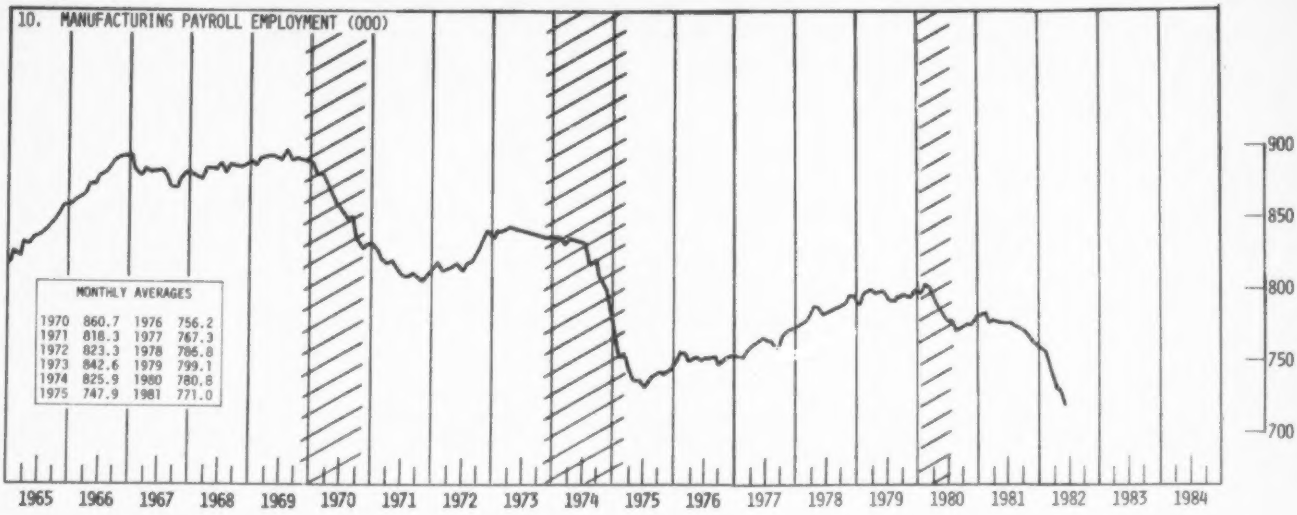
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	105.0	118.4
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7	110.5	112.5
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1	114.2r	113.5r
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9	116.5p	110.4p
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3		
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8		
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.9	1698.1
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8	1681.1	1695.2
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1	1695.0r	1691.5r
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9	1729.5p	1693.5p
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2		
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5		
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

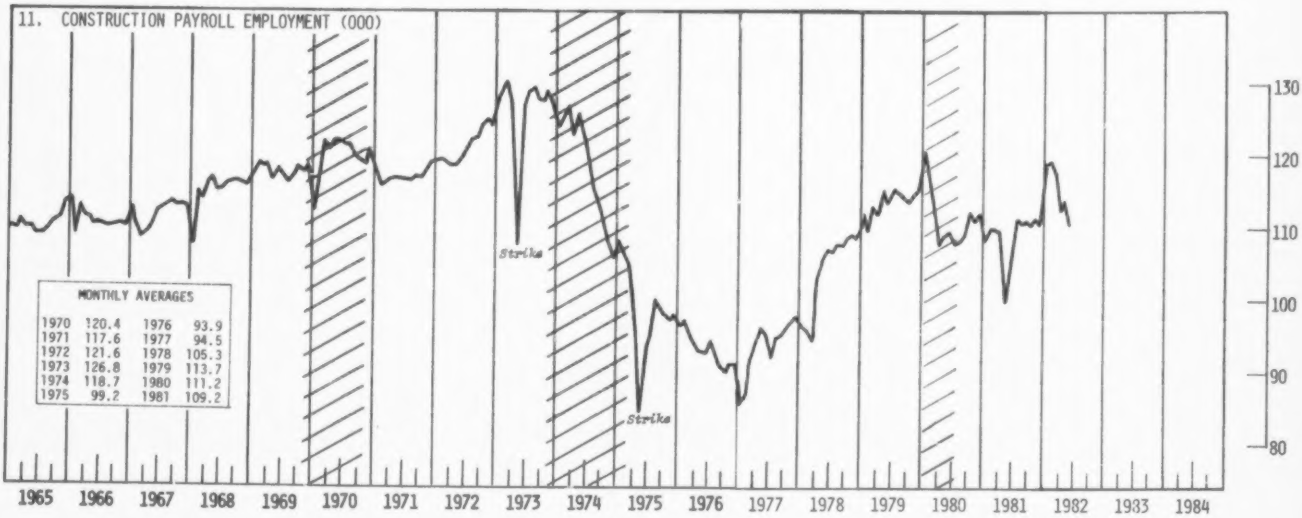
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

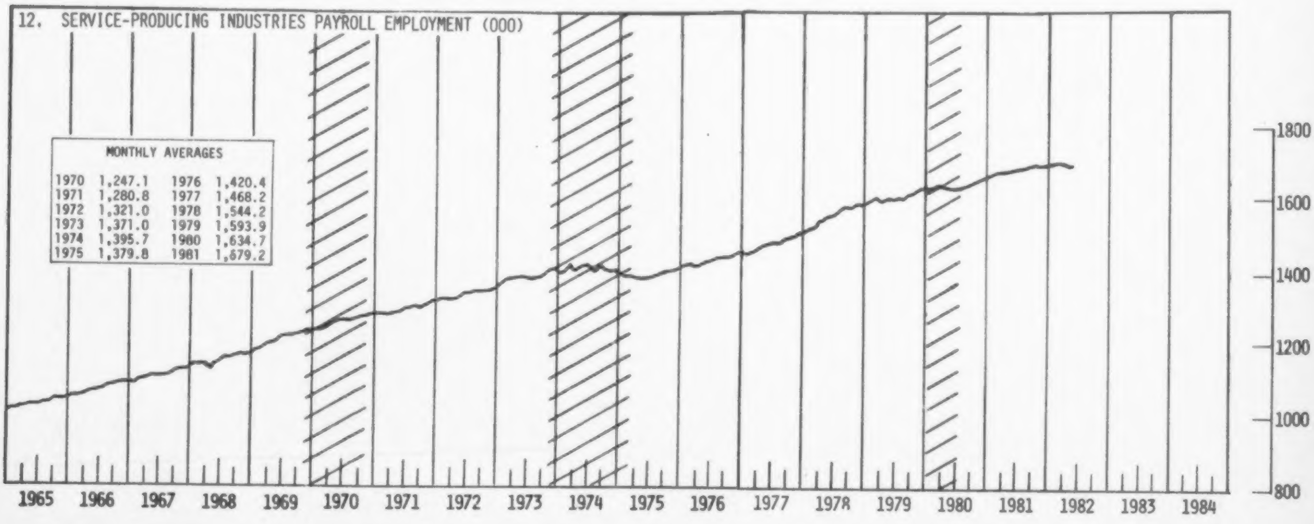
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	479.2	487.0
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8	478.4	482.8
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9	473.0	474.2
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1	465.8	466.2
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1	466.3r	465.5r
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7	466.5p	459.8p
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2	493.9		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.8	39.6	39.6
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.3
Mar	41.7	41.7	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.4
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.3
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.1	40.3
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.3p	40.3p
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.4	40.1	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.5		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.7		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.4		
Dec	41.7	41.0	41.5	40.8	41.1	40.4		

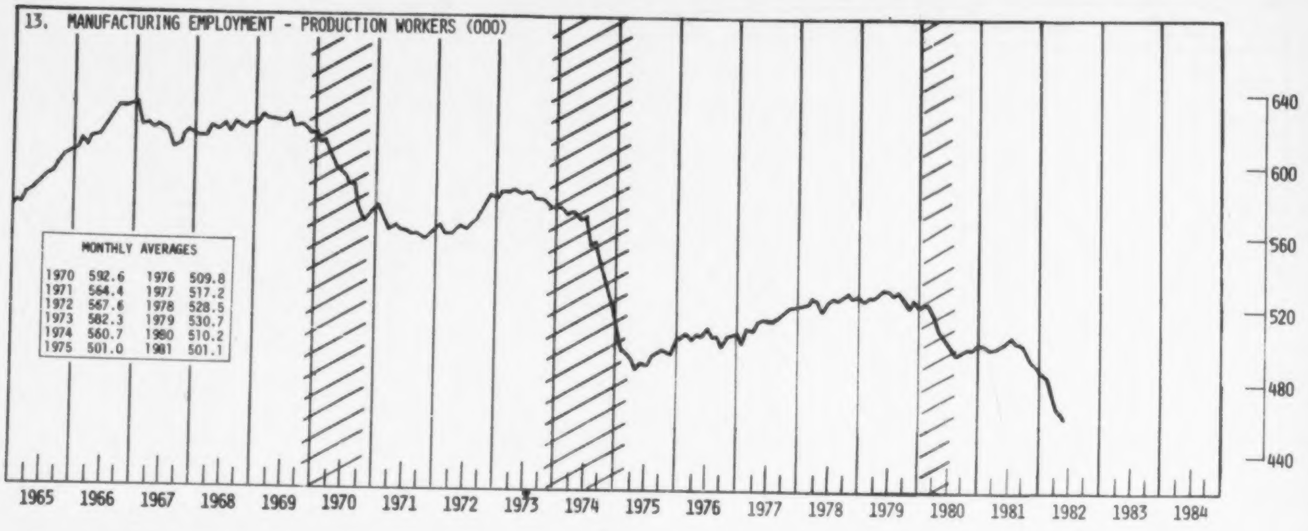
Data revised

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,563	18,976	19,285
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,240	20,423	19,280	19,457
Mar	22,055	22,122	21,420	21,420	20,430	20,431	19,157	19,158
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,232	20,395	18,632	18,788
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,410	20,486	18,699	18,760
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,711	20,414	20,842	20,541	18,800p	18,530p
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,345	20,006	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,367	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,680	20,383	20,716	20,416		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,726	20,441	20,623	20,342		
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,727	20,350	20,327	19,954		
Dec	21,938	21,660	20,792	20,522	20,016	19,756		

Data revised

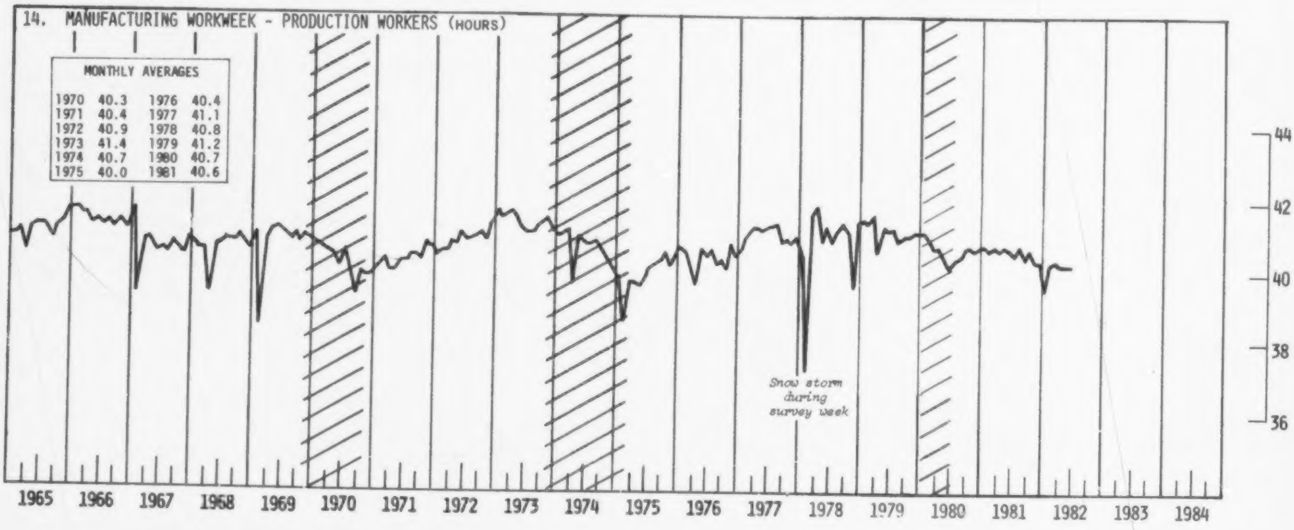
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2
1975	501.0	1981	501.1

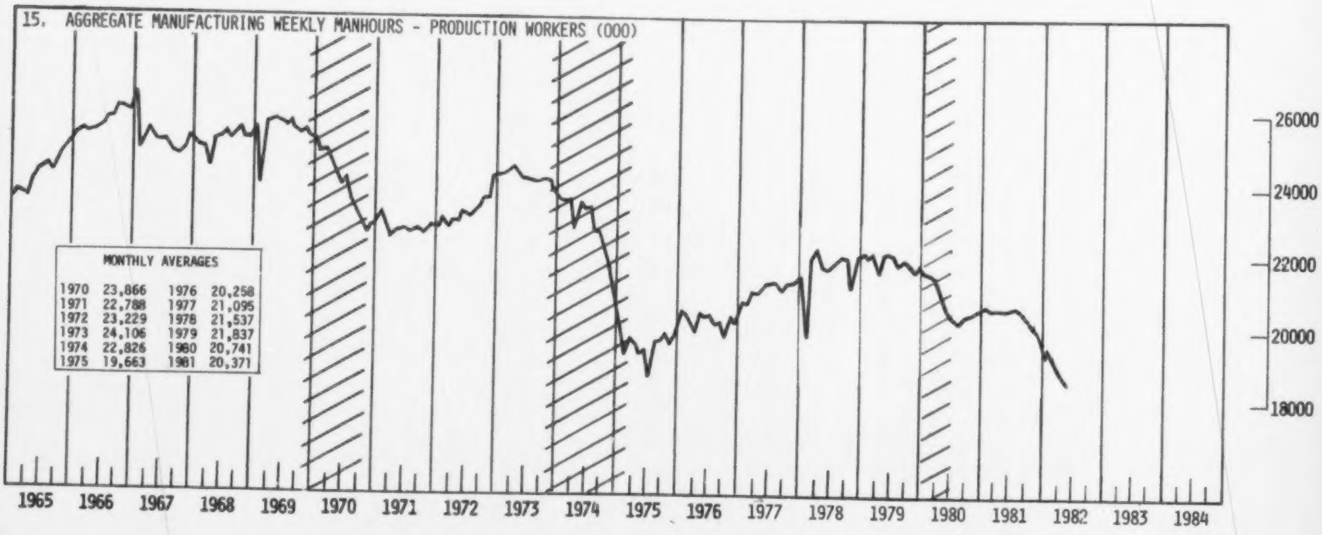


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.7
1975	40.0	1981	40.6

Snow storm during survey week



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,741
1975	19,663	1981	20,371

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	318.89	332.64
Feb	270.93	287.64	318.21	338.52
Mar	273.97	290.90	321.32	341.42
Apr	263.97	291.28	320.21	340.40
May	273.16	290.97	323.30	343.26
Jun	275.88	293.06	325.68	345.37p
Jul	272.95	289.67	323.00	
Aug	271.88	294.59	324.94	
Sep	279.21	303.22	330.44	Data revised
Oct	279.21	306.41	332.25	
Nov	288.01	312.77	332.84	
Dec	293.99	318.72	340.36	

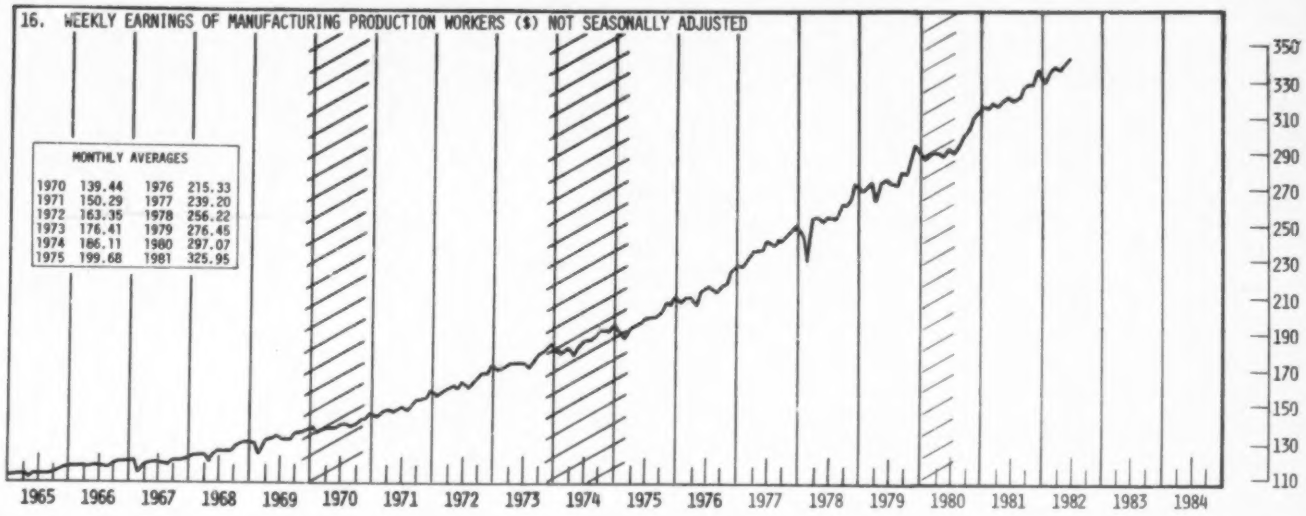
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	93.85	103.71	91.34	100.50
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	92.55	102.26	92.63	101.97
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	92.86	102.63	93.78	103.26
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	92.02	101.70	93.41	102.84
May	99.07	109.10	93.08	102.61	92.32	102.06	93.52	102.98
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.38	101.84	92.04	101.77	92.28p	101.63p
Jul	96.89	106.70	90.85	100.13	90.17	99.68		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.39	100.76	89.81	99.29		
Sep	97.18	107.06	93.38	102.99	89.92	99.47	Data revised	
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.77	103.44	91.42	100.52		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.78	104.59	91.70	100.82		
Dec	99.62	109.83	95.46	105.40	93.51	102.88		

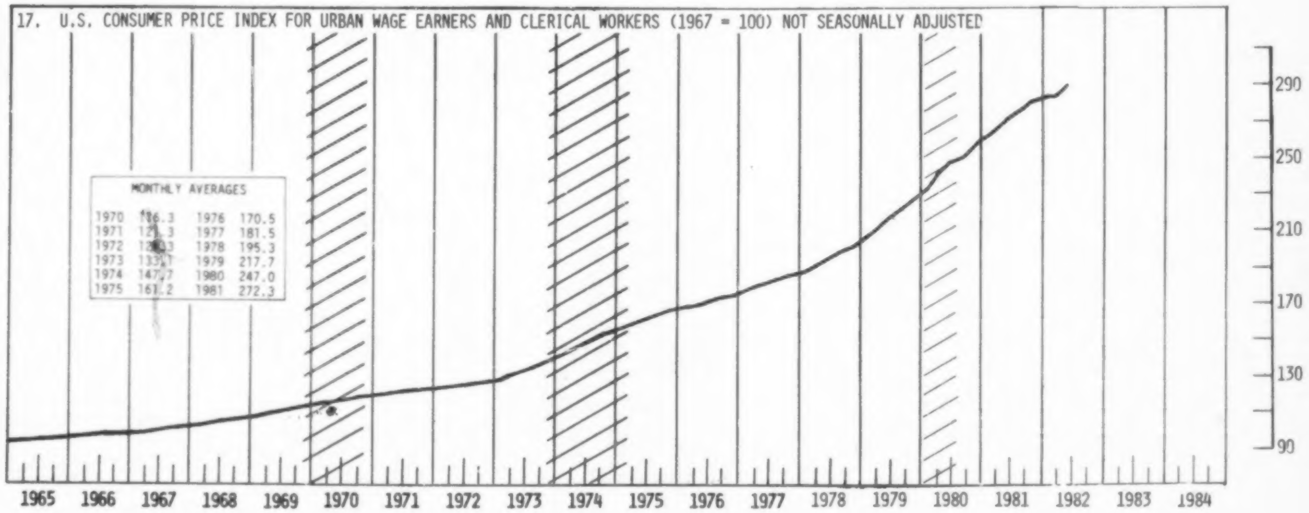
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

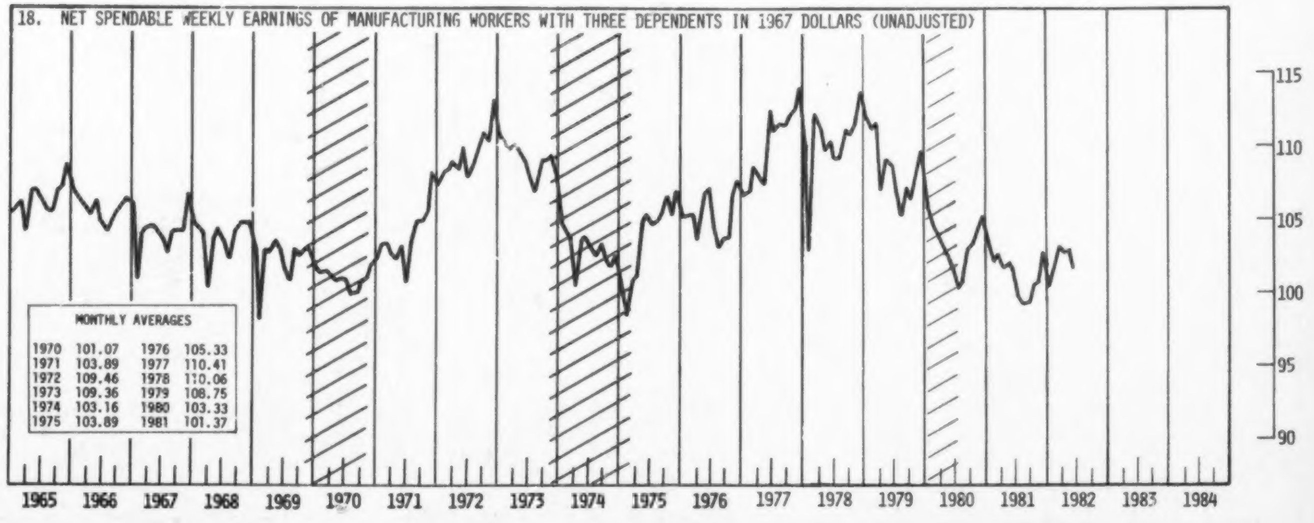
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	297.07
1975	199.68	1981	325.95



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	12[illegible]3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	103.33
1975	103.89	1981	101.37

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946	2,273	1,901
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132	1,792	1,610
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

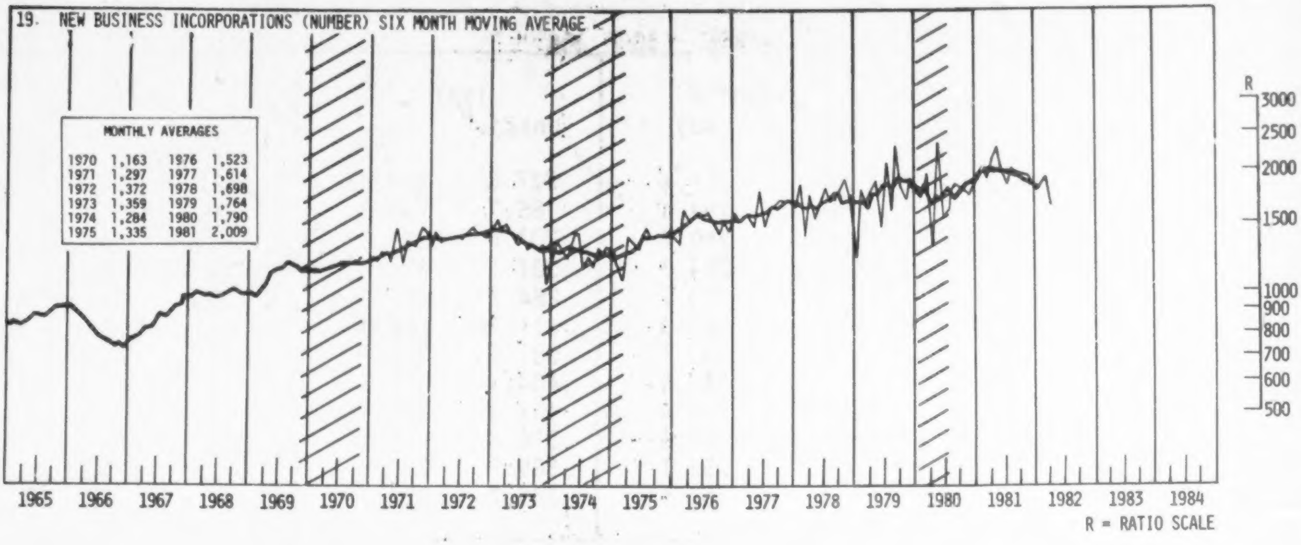
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43	35	39		
Aug	69	56	46	40	54	46		
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

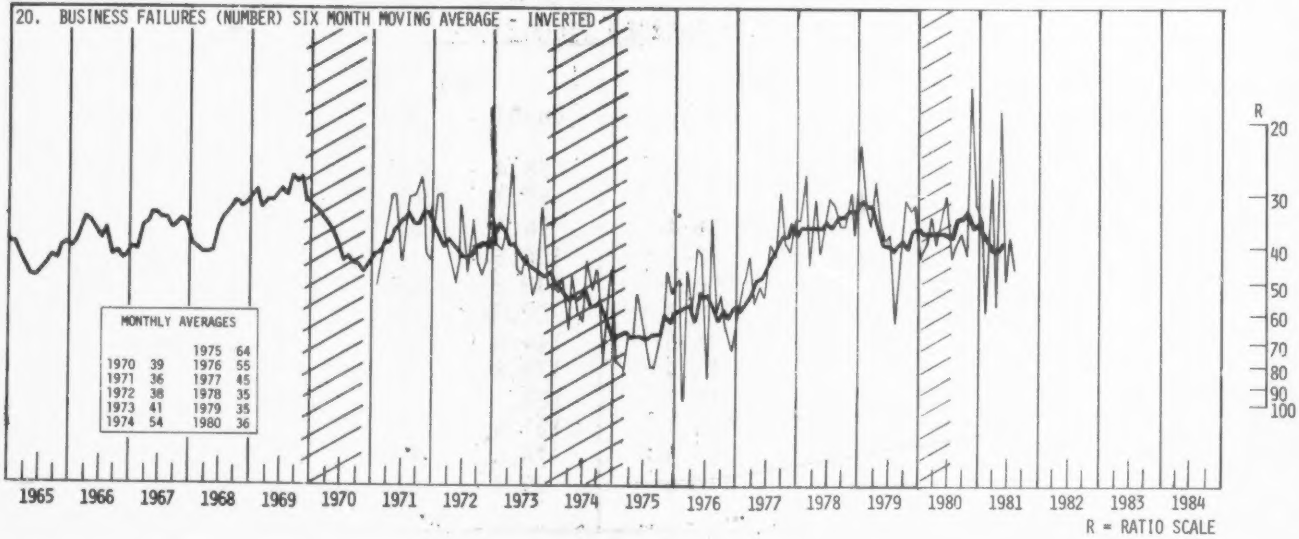
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609	5,789	3,127
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234	6,286	3,567
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,381	1,572	579
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



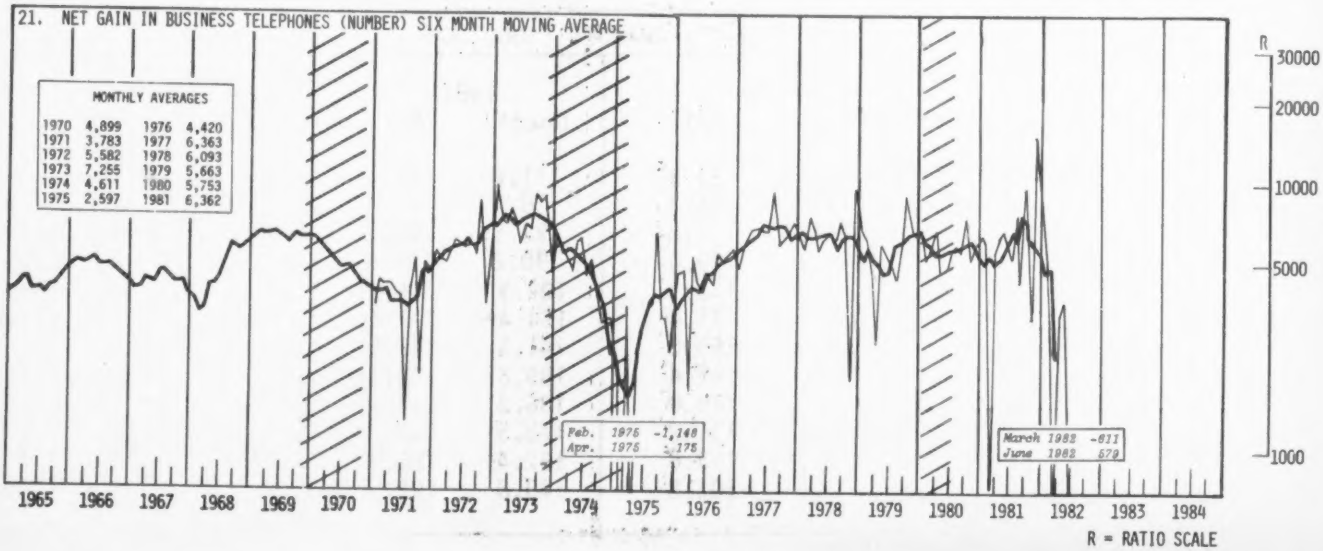
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009



MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 -175

March 1982 -611
June 1982 579

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TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7	199.2	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5	235.3	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	307.1	284.2	268.5	248.4
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	264.2	237.7	412.3	371.1
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	311.7r	264.0r	429.8	364.0
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7	165.8	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4	96.9	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.5	119.1	86.9	76.9
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.8	109.3	120.7	111.1
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	102.3r	89.2r	198.2	172.9
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4	117.4	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5	102.2	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	95.2	92.9	137.0	133.7
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	109.9	94.0	127.2	108.8
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	154.4r	137.8r	170.3	152.0
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

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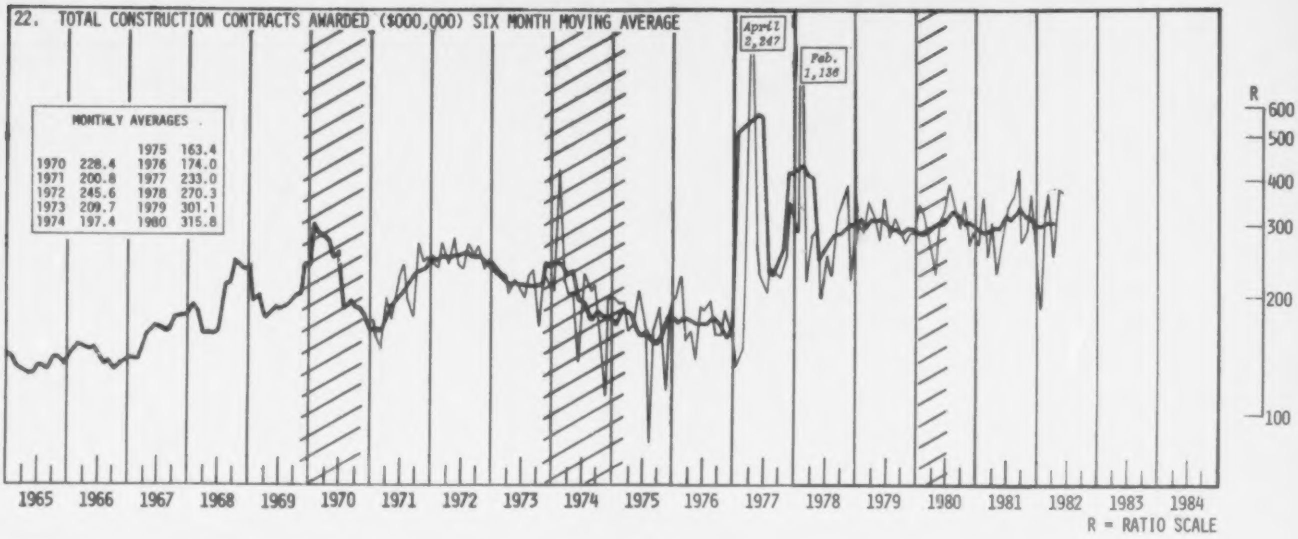
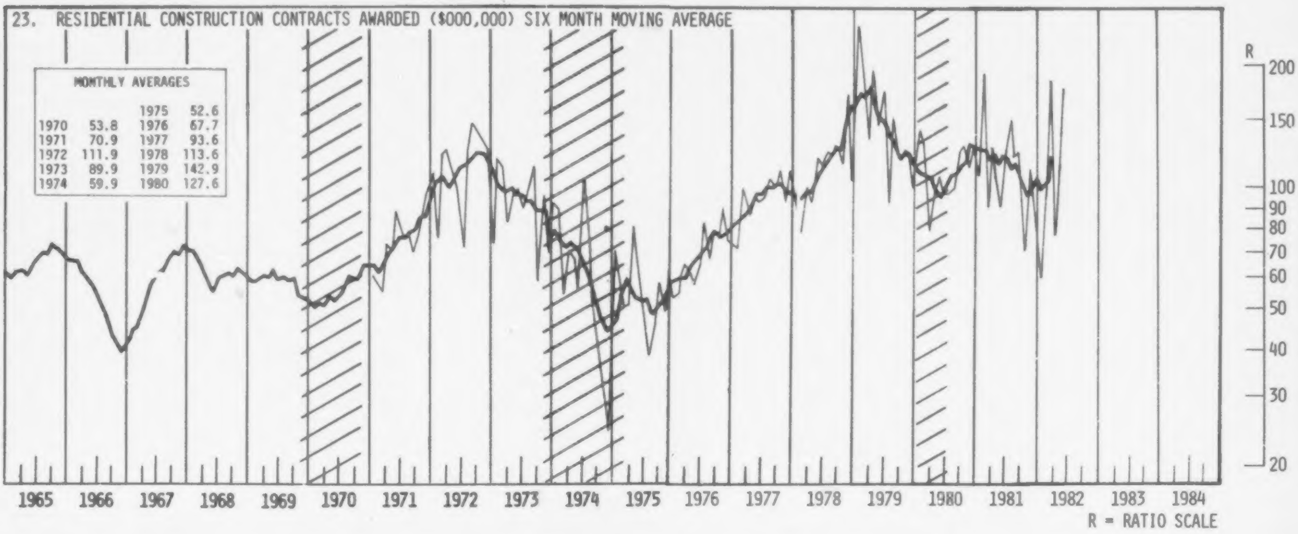
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8

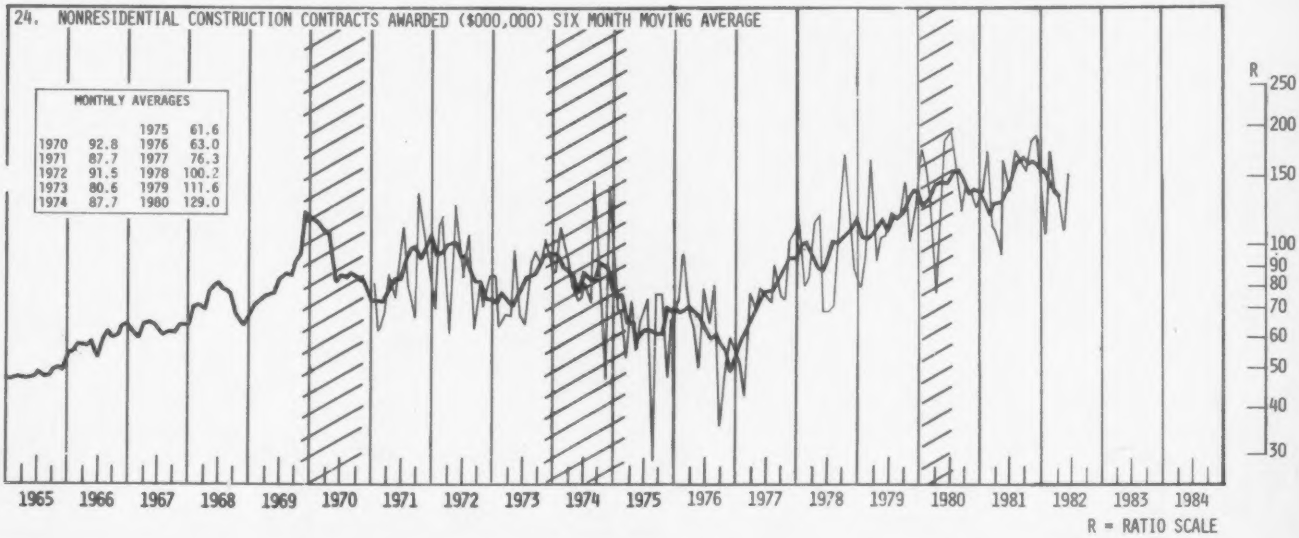
R = RATIO SCALE


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6

R = RATIO SCALE


24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715	1,694r	1,939r
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740	1,208	1,373
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587	1,145	1,111
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,048	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

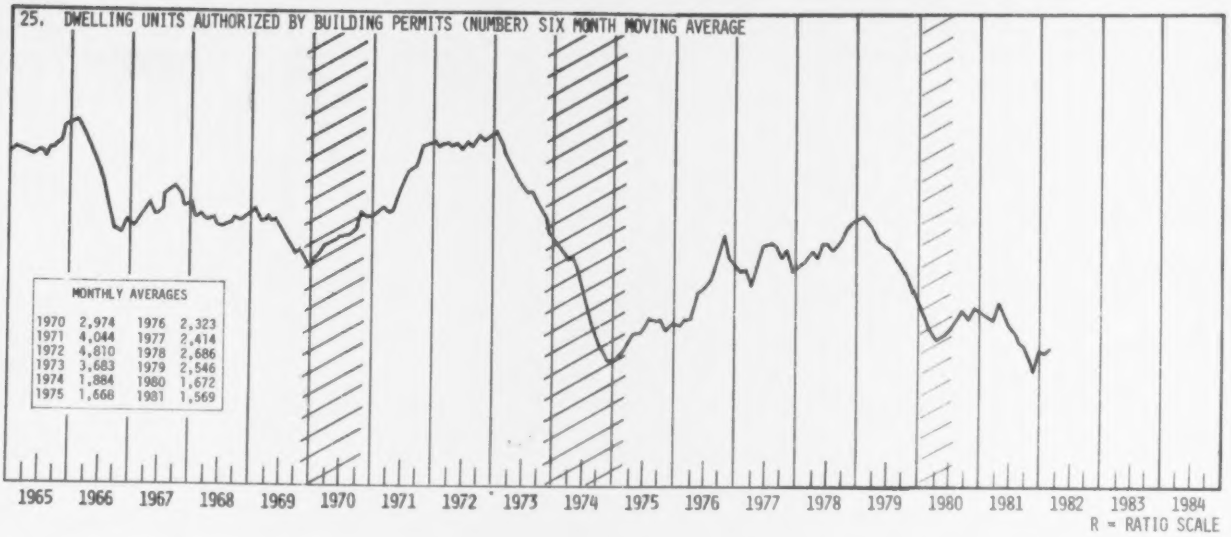
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098	834	980
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229	968	953
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944	943	821
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

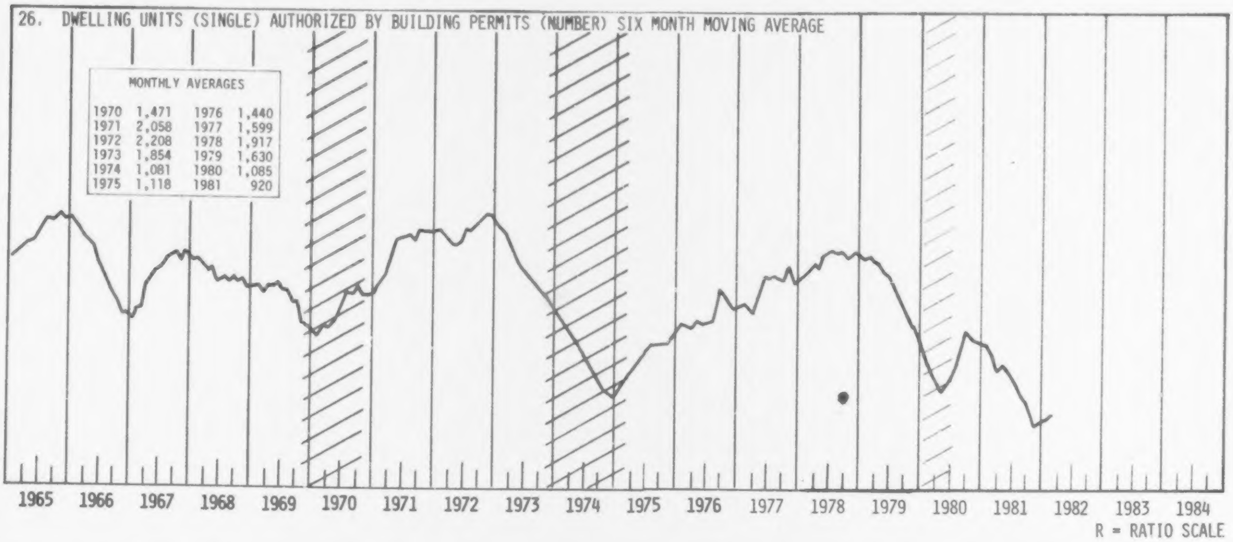
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517	772r	925r
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224	155	226
May	302	445	247	364	324	477	169	259
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

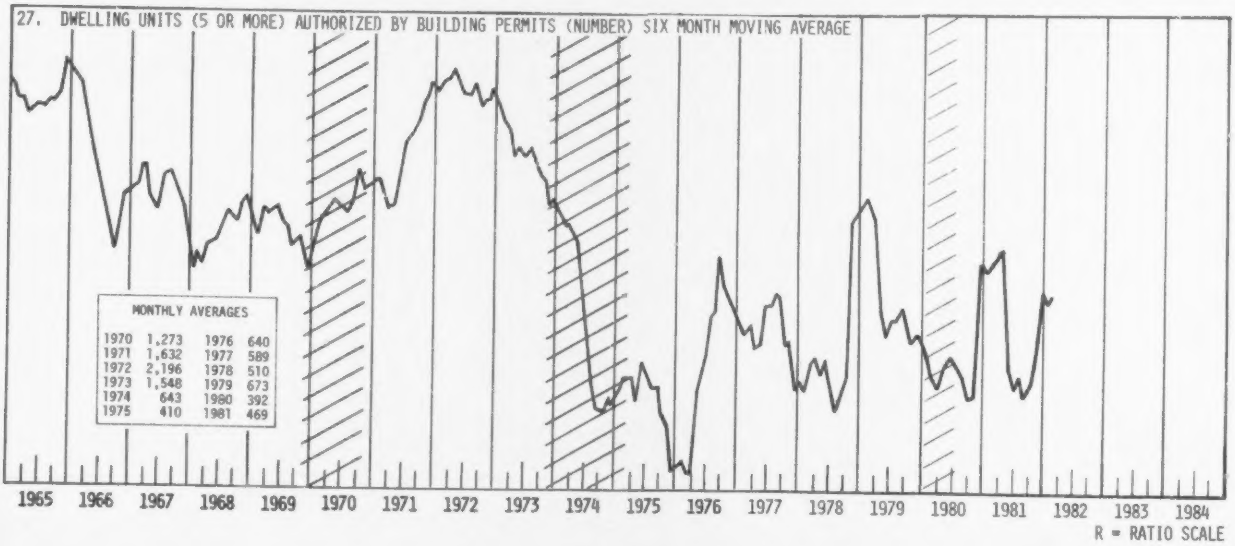
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,432	2,618	2,540	2,723	2,740	2,877	2,731	2,929
Feb	2,350	2,658	2,561	2,741	2,590	2,908	2,639	2,963
Mar	2,676	2,645	2,684	2,745	2,859	2,932	2,964	2,985
Apr	2,523	2,622	2,649	2,709	2,915	2,980	2,956r	2,975r
May	2,623	2,600	2,805	2,739	2,971	2,969	3,082p	3,121p
Jun	2,578	2,547	2,688	2,772	2,917	2,952		
Jul	2,460	2,607	2,715	2,837	2,841	2,933		
Aug	2,572	2,605	2,728	2,812	2,874	3,004		
Sep	2,425	2,648	2,624	2,817	2,868	3,090		
Oct	2,600	2,646	2,861	2,872	2,932	2,930		
Nov	2,836	2,656	2,972	2,867	3,054	2,953		
Dec	3,528	2,736	3,807	2,898	3,806	2,890		

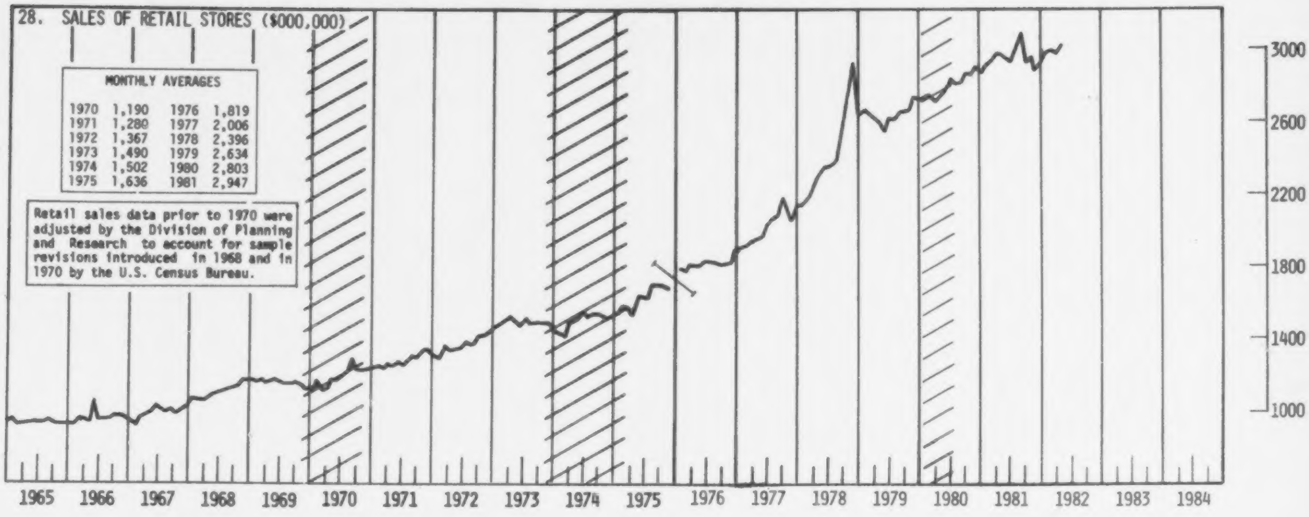
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,355	1,247	1,196	1,150
Feb	1,356	1,236	1,191	1,161
Mar	1,340	1,218	1,195	1,177
Apr	1,310	1,193	1,209	1,175
May	1,283	1,200	1,203	1,226p
Jun	1,242	1,203	1,187	
Jul	1,258	1,225	1,172	
Aug	1,250	1,205	1,191	
Sep	1,258	1,201	1,211	
Oct	1,252	1,220	1,150	
Nov	1,246	1,211	1,163	
Dec	1,273	1,216	1,136	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879	25,183	25,206
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112	25,082	25,463
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394	30,940	26,886
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

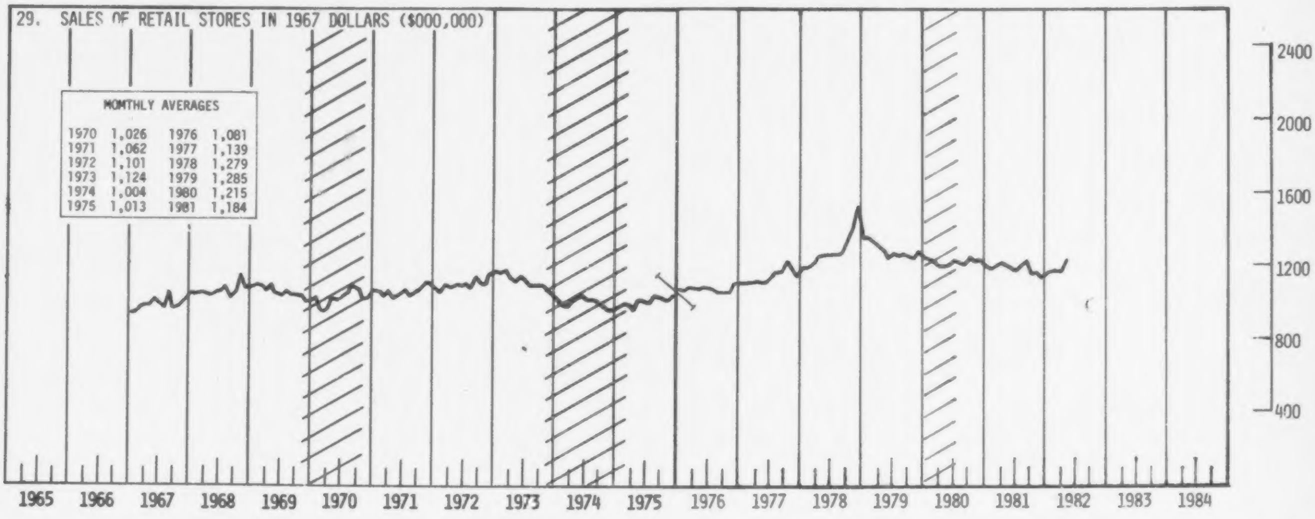


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,396
1973	1,490	1979	2,634
1974	1,502	1980	2,803
1975	1,636	1981	2,947

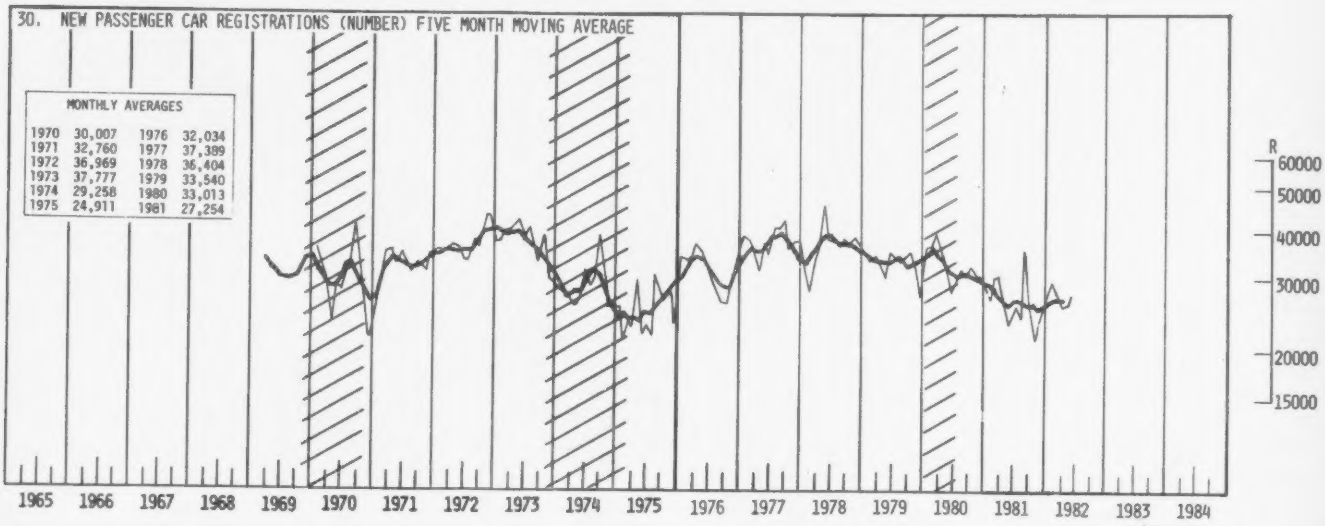
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,279
1973	1,124	1979	1,285
1974	1,004	1980	1,215
1975	1,013	1981	1,184



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089	12,399	12,205
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008	16,617	15,353
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763	13,581	14,134
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

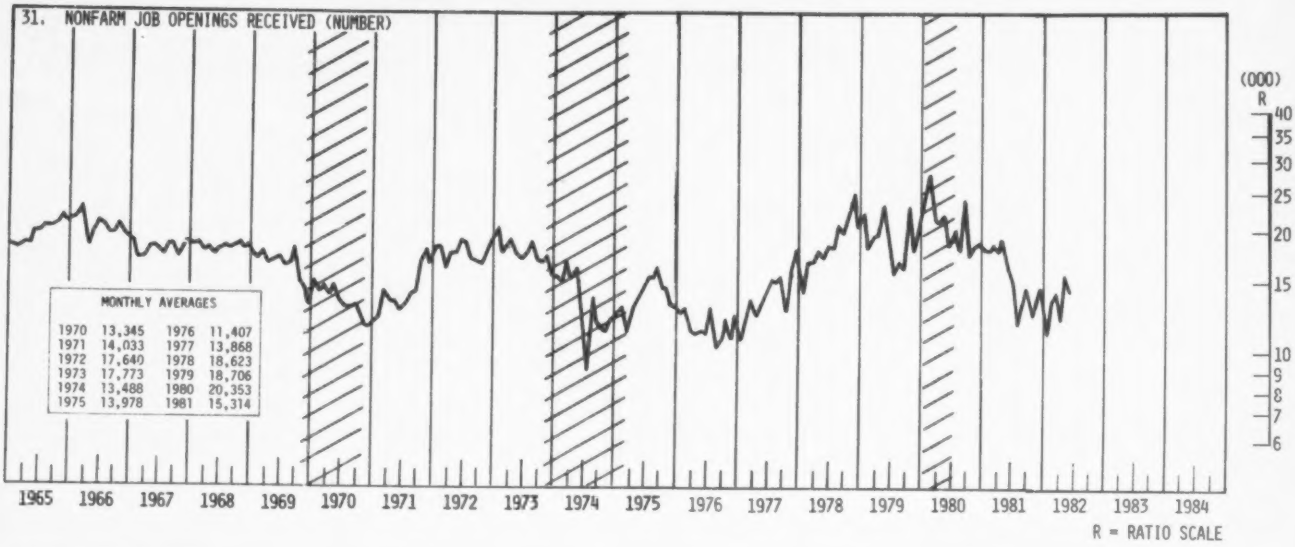
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678	9,253	8,982
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304	12,275	12,142
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538	9,755	10,195
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

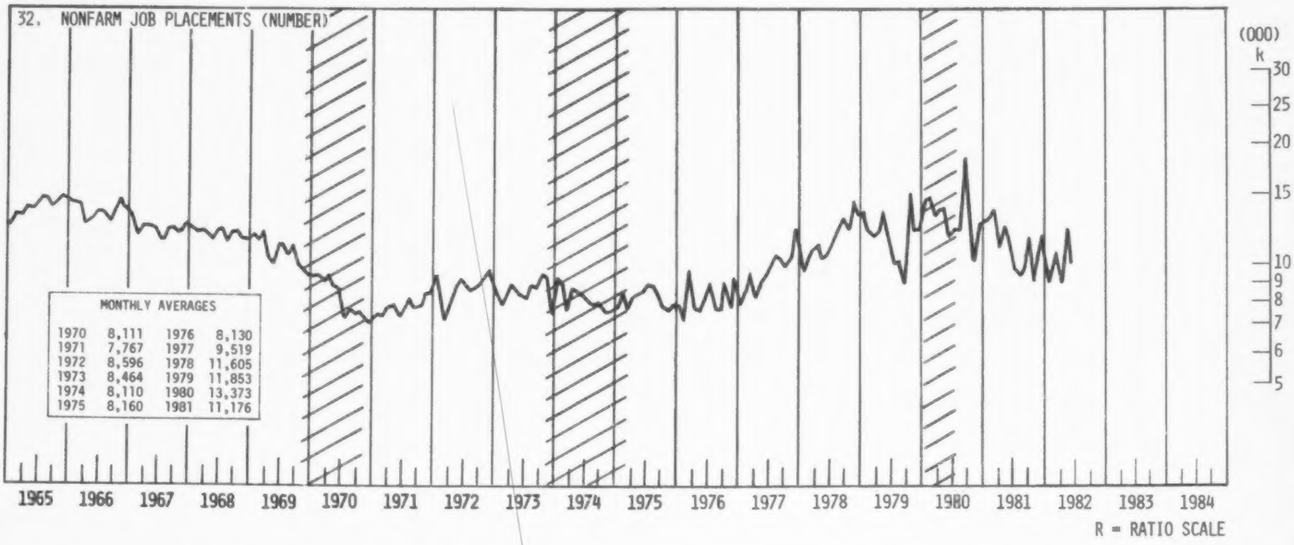
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6	148.8	146.3
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9	132.5	142.6
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5	125.8	143.3
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



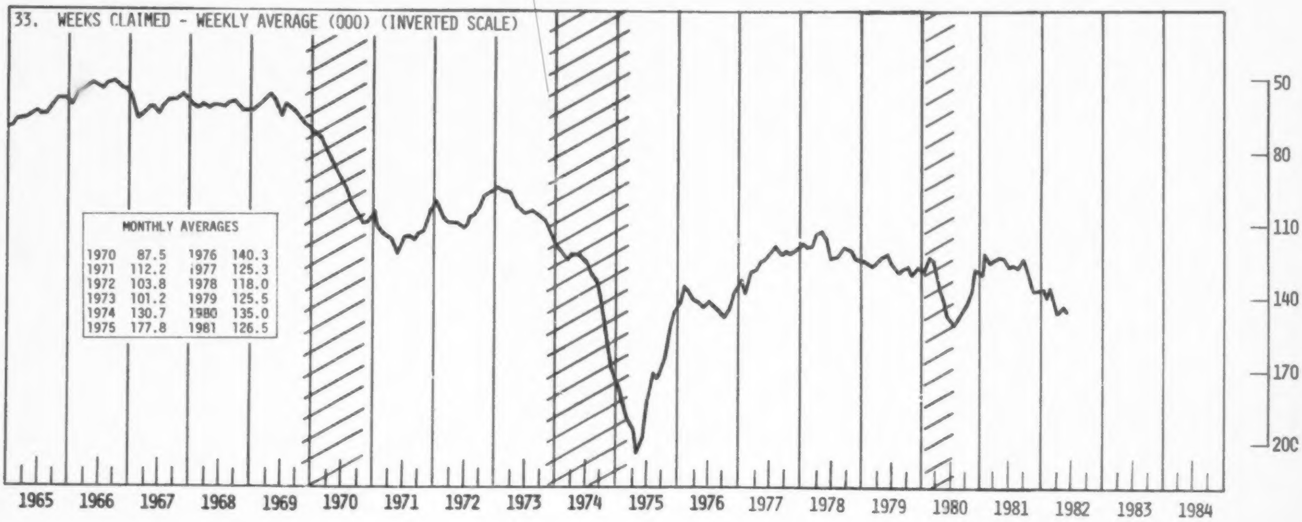
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2		
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

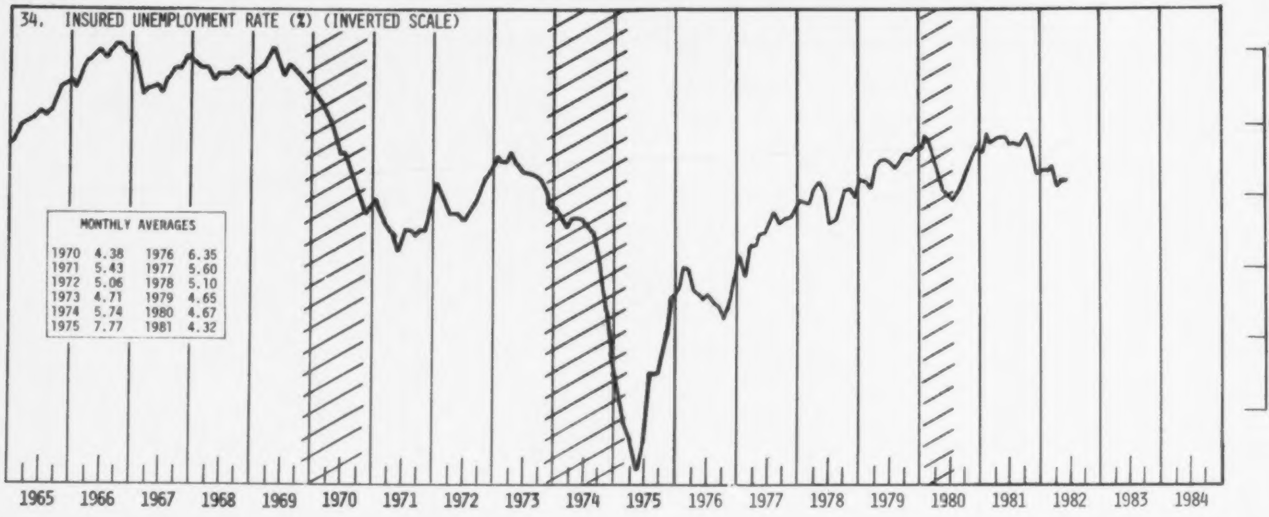
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077	13,754	15,121
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662	12,586	14,963
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747	16,037	15,104
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

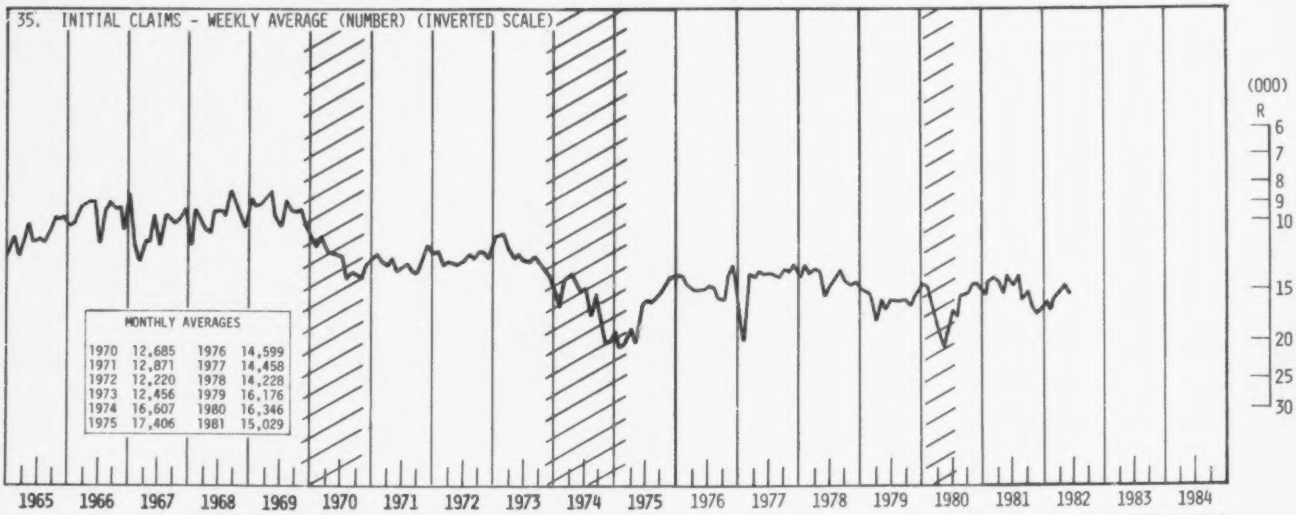
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400	19,611	16,713
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253	18,180	17,200
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795	18,917	20,806
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I


34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

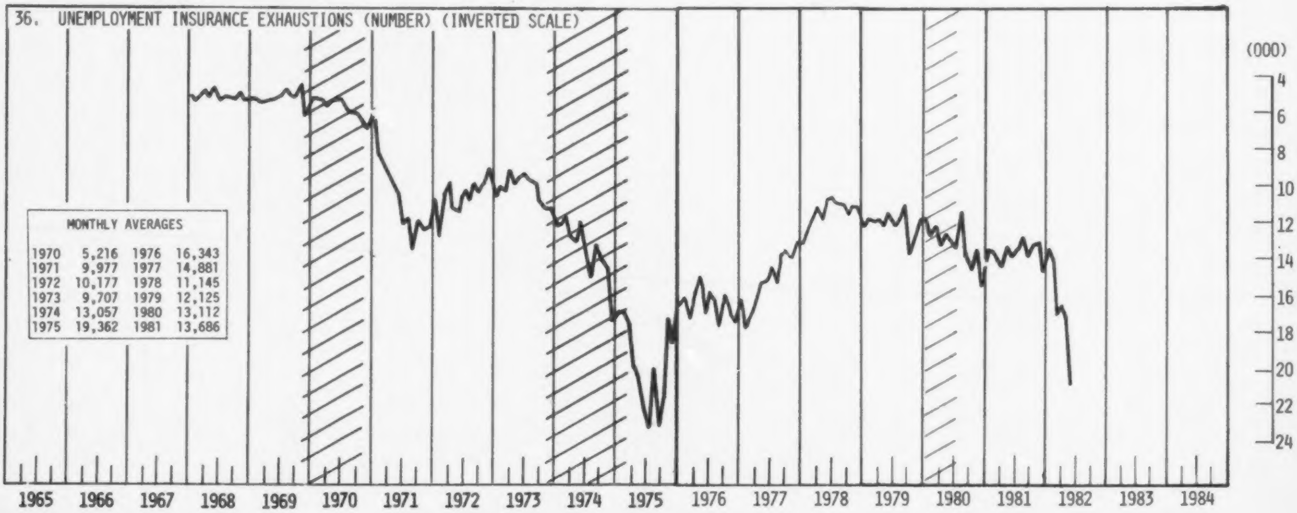
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32


35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029

R = RATIO SCALE


36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8	60.0	58.0
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1	54.6	56.0
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.4
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

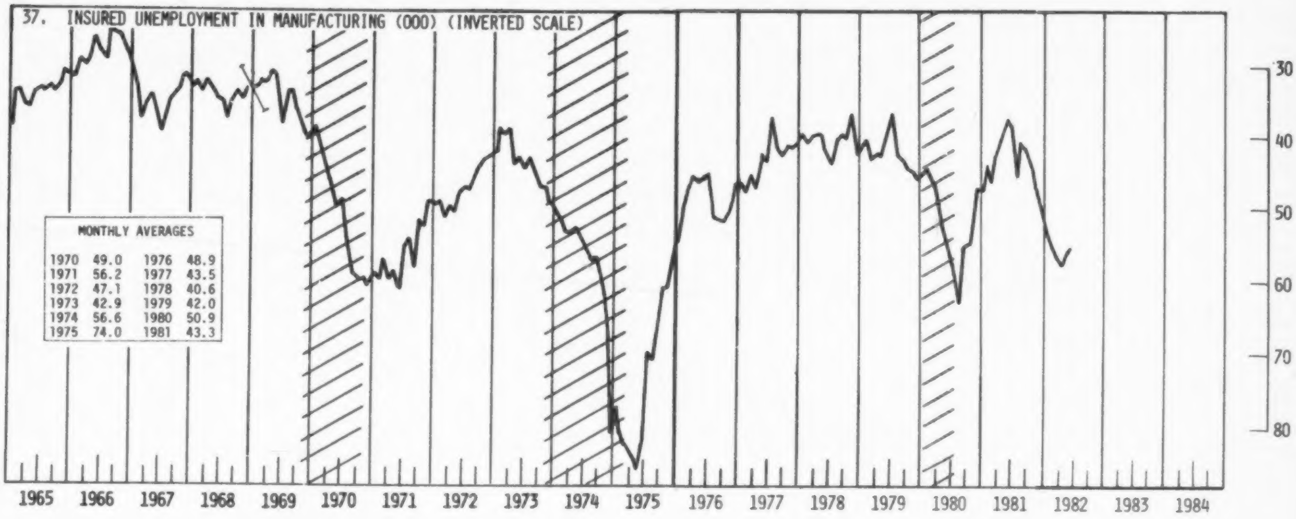
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.7
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6	14.2	13.8
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9	11.3	15.1
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

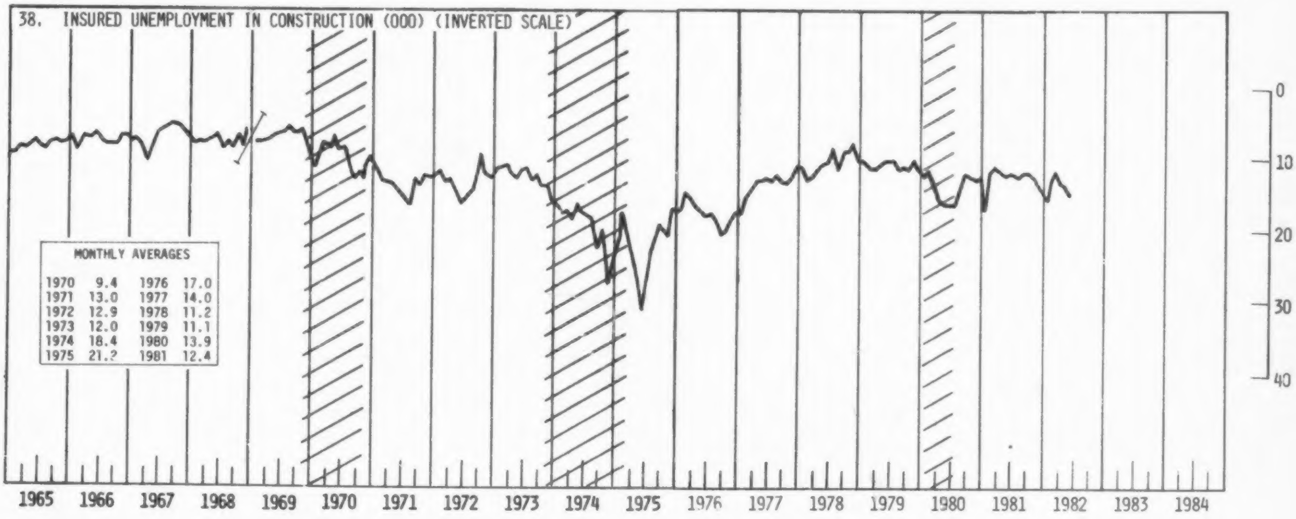
39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4	62.4	64.3
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4	57.7	62.4
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6	56.4	57.4
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

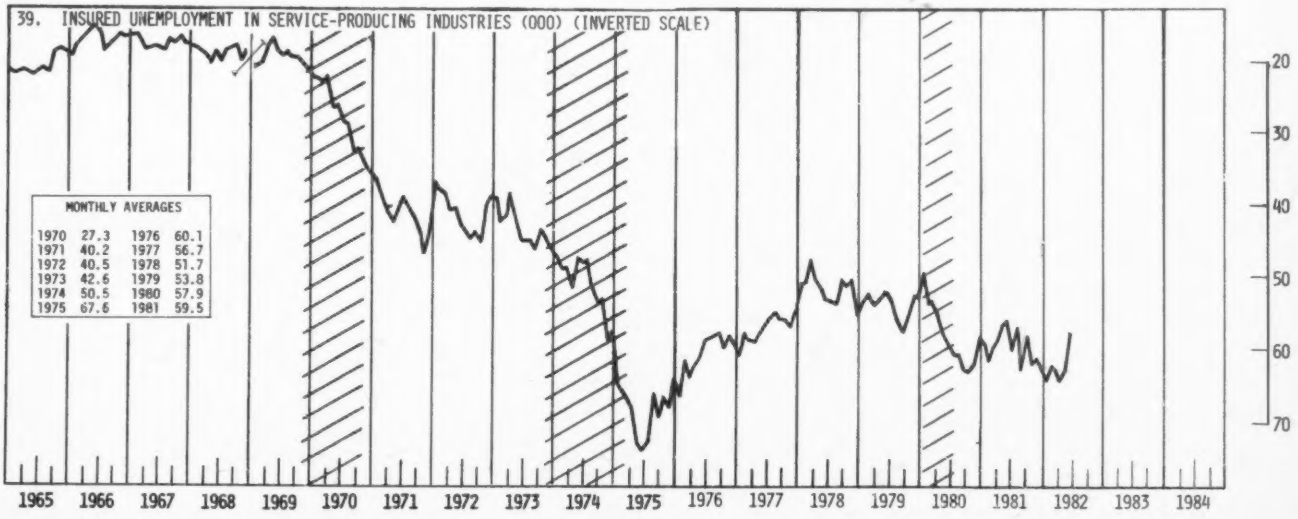
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3078.5	3083.8	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3083.3	3067.0	3063.2	3052.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2556.4	2570.3	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2559.1	2543.2	2537.5	2527.0
GOVERNMENT	522.1	513.5	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	524.2	523.8	525.7	525.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3136.6	3130.8	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3037.6	3051.5	3069.9	3110.1
MANUFACTURING	784.6	770.2	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.7	731.2	730.6	731.2
Durable Goods	380.4	375.6	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.5	354.5	353.4	352.4
Lumber & Wood Products	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.1	8.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5	27.2	27.1	26.7
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.3
Pottery & related products	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.9
Primary Metal Industries	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.1	23.7	23.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7
Iron & steel foundries	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.0
Other primary metal industries	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.8	58.8	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.9	55.1	54.7	54.7
Metal cans	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.7	12.8
Metal stampings	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.8	23.3	23.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.4	72.7	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7	67.9	67.1	66.3
Construction & related machinery	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8
Special industry machinery	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.0
General industry machinery	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.4	15.1
Service industry machinery	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0
Other machinery, except elec.	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.6	22.5	22.1	21.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	91.1	89.6	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.2	87.1	87.0	87.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
Communication equipment	35.3	35.1	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.5	35.2	35.3	36.1
Electronic components & access.	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
Transportation Equipment	18.6	18.0	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.7
Motor vehicles	12.6	12.2	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.0
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.5
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.2
Engineering & scientific inst.	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.7	25.1
Nondurable Goods	404.2	394.6	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	384.4	383.9	381.2	376.7	377.2	378.8
Food & Kindred Products	48.8	48.2	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.3	46.0	46.1	46.8
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.5	9.6
Grain mill & bakery products	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.7
Beverages	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2
Other food & kindred products	19.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.3
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.7	18.3	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.6
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
Other textile mill products	12.6	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981							1982					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Apparel & Other Textile Products	59.3	55.4	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.6	51.0	52.7	53.5
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.7
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	30.9	29.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.4	25.8	27.9	28.7
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3
Other apparel & related products	16.2	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.7
Paper & Allied Products	31.8	30.8	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5	29.4	29.1	29.3
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.5
Other paper & allied products	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.6
Printing & Publishing	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.3
Newspapers	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.4
Commercial printing	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.8	17.0
Other printing & publishing	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.3	24.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	130.9	130.6	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.8	123.6	123.3	123.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1
Drugs	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.9
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2	23.6	23.2	23.2
Paints & allied products	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2
Industrial organic chemicals	26.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.6	24.7	24.5	24.3
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7
Petroleum refining	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.8	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.7	34.3	34.0
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.5	27.2	27.0
Leather & Leather Products	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Other leather & leather products	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
NONMANUFACTURING	2352.0	2360.6	2351.6	2324.8	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2298.9	2320.3	2339.3	2378.9
Mining	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Construction	111.7	119.5	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	105.0	110.5	114.2	116.5
Transportation, Communicationsl													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	193.7	190.7	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.5	192.1	187.2	192.3
Railroad transportation	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
Other transportation	105.0	102.1	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	102.4	101.9	101.3	101.4
Communications	55.8	55.8	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	21.7	26.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	703.3	701.6	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	675.7	682.9	692.9	705.4
Wholesale trade	209.9	209.8	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.9	210.7	210.4	211.1
Retail trade	493.4	491.7	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	465.8	472.2	482.5	494.3
Retail general merchandise	73.6	73.2	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5	73.5	74.8	75.4
Food stores	85.5	86.2	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.8	82.7	83.9	85.2
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.1	46.9	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.0	46.3	46.4	46.6
Apparel & accessories	39.8	39.0	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4
Eating & drinking places	144.6	144.5	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0	130.7	137.8	146.2
Other retail trade	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.2	100.7	101.2	102.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	163.0	164.6	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.9	162.2	162.8	165.3
Banking	46.1	46.5	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3	48.2
Insurance agents & carriers	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.5	66.6	67.1
Other fin., insur. & real estate	50.5	51.2	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.8	48.3	48.9	50.0
Services	650.5	658.5	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.8	643.9	652.1	666.5
Medical & other health services	174.2	174.7	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.4	177.7	178.1	179.7
Hospitals	97.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.5	101.6
Educational services	39.4	37.6	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.2	42.8	42.6	41.3
Other services	436.8	446.2	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.2	423.4	431.4	445.5
Government	527.5	523.2	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.7	526.3	527.7	530.5
Federal	72.5	73.1	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0	73.7
State	98.4	97.9	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.4	102.5	103.3	101.9
Local	356.6	352.3	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.9	351.2	351.4	354.9

NOTE: Nonfarm wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
ATLANTIC CITY (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	103.5	106.1	106.4	100.9	99.0	99.3	97.6	97.2	96.9	98.2	99.9	102.5	106.3
Manufacturing	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.3
Durable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Stone/Clay/Glass	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Nondurable Goods	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Apparel	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1
Rubber	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Nonmanufacturing	95.1	98.2	98.1	92.7	90.9	91.5	90.0	90.1	89.7	91.1	92.9	95.4	99.0
Construction	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.8
Transportation/Public Utilities	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Trade	21.0	22.7	22.8	20.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.8	18.8	20.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Services	43.0	44.4	44.2	41.8	40.9	41.9	41.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	44.9	45.9	47.8
Government	16.2	16.0	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	54.4	53.6	55.4	54.7	54.4	54.2	53.9	52.0	52.1	51.9	50.8	50.9	50.7
Manufacturing	17.9	17.3	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.4	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.4	15.5	15.2
Durable Goods	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0
Stone/Clay/Glass	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9
Other	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Nondurable Goods	6.8	6.5	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.4	5.2
Food	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.8
Apparel	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5
Other	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.5	36.6	36.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.5
Construction	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Transportation/Public Utilities	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Trade	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Services	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8
Government	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.7
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK (Monmouth County)													
Total Nonfarm	173.5	175.1	173.8	168.9	168.2	168.6	168.7	165.1	164.7	165.6	168.2	171.3	175.0
Manufacturing	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.1	24.4	24.4
Durable Goods	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.5
Stone/Clay/Glass	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Electrical Machinery	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
Other	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5
Nondurable Goods	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.1	9.9
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Other	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.0
Nonmanufacturing	147.7	149.5	148.2	143.7	142.8	143.2	143.5	140.3	140.0	141.0	144.1	146.9	150.6
Construction	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0
Trade	43.6	44.1	44.0	42.4	41.4	41.8	42.5	40.3	39.8	40.1	42.4	43.4	45.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.0
Services	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.2	43.7	45.0	46.3
Government	37.1	36.6	35.5	35.0	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.7	37.0	37.0	37.4
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC (Passaic County)													
Total Nonfarm	191.9	191.1	192.3	191.0	192.5	192.5	192.0	185.9	186.3	186.8	186.4	186.3	187.9
Manufacturing	67.8	66.3	67.8	68.2	67.8	67.2	66.5	65.3	66.1	65.7	65.1	64.9	65.2
Durable Goods	29.1	28.6	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.6	28.6
Primary Metal	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4
Electrical Machinery	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.3
Other	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Nondurable Goods	38.8	37.7	38.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.1	36.6	36.3	36.6
Food	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Printing/Publishing	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8
Chemicals	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8
Rubber	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other	15.8	14.9	16.0	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	14.3	14.1	14.4
Nonmanufacturing	124.1	124.9	124.6	122.8	124.7	125.3	125.5	120.6	120.2	121.1	121.3	121.4	122.7
Construction	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.4
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.2
Trade	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	41.6	42.3	43.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.4
Wholesale	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.4
Retail	27.8	27.3	27.0	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.2	27.2	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.8	27.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9
Services	35.1	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.8	34.7	35.1	35.4
Government	25.8	27.0	26.8	25.0	25.9	26.4	26.2	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.2	26.4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

	1981 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
HACKENSACK (Bergen County)													
Total Nonfarm	404.4	399.4	395.9	395.8	400.5	402.7	403.5	393.7	390.8	393.4	393.0	392.8	394.7
Manufacturing	110.7	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.4	109.7	108.9	107.4	106.9	106.7	105.6	105.0	104.9
Durable Goods	50.2	50.1	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.2	50.0	49.7	49.1	48.8	48.9
Transportation Equipment	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Instruments	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Other	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.7	36.5	35.8	35.5	35.7
Nondurable Goods	60.5	59.0	59.4	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.1	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.5	56.2	56.0
Food	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7
Paper	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.7
Chemicals	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.2
Other	32.1	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.2	29.6	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.4
Nonmanufacturing	293.7	290.2	286.5	286.2	291.1	293.0	294.6	286.3	283.9	286.7	287.4	287.8	289.8
Construction	15.4	16.4	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.2	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.6	14.9	15.1
Transportation/Public Utilities	20.9	20.4	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4
Trade	117.0	115.6	114.2	115.9	116.3	117.5	119.0	115.4	112.9	113.1	112.1	111.7	112.0
Wholesale	48.1	47.7	47.2	47.8	47.5	47.7	48.0	47.8	46.5	46.3	46.0	45.7	46.2
Retail	68.9	67.9	67.0	68.1	68.8	69.8	71.0	67.6	66.4	66.8	66.1	66.0	65.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	18.5	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.6
Services	78.1	77.7	78.0	77.8	78.4	78.6	79.0	77.6	77.4	79.2	80.2	80.9	81.3
Government	43.8	42.1	39.9	38.2	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.4
NEWARK (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	953.3	950.4	943.6	942.9	950.4	951.7	951.2	934.8	931.7	932.5	934.8	937.2	945.1
Manufacturing	248.5	245.0	240.7	246.2	245.1	244.2	241.3	239.5	237.1	235.8	233.3	232.9	234.0
Durable Goods	129.9	128.1	123.0	128.5	127.6	126.8	124.4	125.3	123.2	122.8	121.0	120.5	120.7
Primary Metals	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.8
Fabricated Metals	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.1	23.0	22.4	22.4	22.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	26.7	26.4	25.9	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.4	25.5	25.0	24.8	24.9
Electrical Machinery	30.9	30.2	30.1	30.6	30.3	30.2	29.1	30.0	29.3	29.4	29.0	28.9	28.8
Transportation Equipment	7.8	7.5	3.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1
Instruments	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1
Other	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7
Nondurable Goods	118.6	116.9	117.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	116.9	114.2	113.9	113.0	112.3	112.4	113.3
Food	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.1
Textiles	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Apparel	9.2	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.0
Paper	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6
Printing/Publishing	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9
Chemicals	56.0	55.9	56.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.6	54.8	54.3	53.6	53.4	53.5	53.8
Petroleum	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rubber	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.2
Leather	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Nonmanufacturing	704.8	705.4	703.0	696.7	705.3	707.6	709.9	695.3	694.6	696.7	701.5	704.3	711.1
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Construction	32.8	34.5	34.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	31.8	29.5	27.8	29.4	31.2	32.2	32.3
Transportation/Public Utilities	73.8	73.6	73.8	75.1	75.5	75.2	75.6	74.5	74.1	74.4	74.9	73.2	75.3
Trade	182.8	179.8	178.8	180.2	182.2	183.6	186.5	181.0	179.3	179.1	178.7	180.9	181.6
Wholesale	62.2	61.6	61.2	60.9	60.9	60.7	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.7	61.9
Retail	120.6	118.2	117.6	119.3	121.3	122.8	125.5	119.1	117.7	117.4	117.2	119.2	119.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	65.8	66.3	66.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.6
Services	203.1	203.4	202.9	202.4	204.6	204.1	203.4	200.2	201.1	202.1	204.9	205.6	208.4
Government	145.7	147.0	146.1	139.6	143.3	145.8	145.4	143.3	145.7	145.1	145.4	145.6	146.0
PERTH AMBOY-NEW BRUNSWICK-SAYREVILLE (Middlesex County)													
Total Nonfarm	293.7	292.9	291.2	291.7	296.1	294.0	293.4	285.6	286.6	288.1	286.5	286.6	287.6
Manufacturing	92.5	92.1	92.0	92.3	91.9	88.1	87.8	86.4	87.3	87.0	85.5	85.3	84.8
Durable Goods	41.7	41.5	42.0	42.4	42.1	39.0	38.3	38.1	39.6	39.6	38.9	38.4	37.7
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Primary Metals	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7
Fabricated Metals	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.7
Electrical Machinery	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Instruments	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.7
Other	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
Nondurable Goods	50.8	50.5	50.0	49.9	49.7	49.1	49.5	48.3	47.7	47.4	46.6	46.9	47.1
Apparel	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
Paper	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5
Chemicals	22.4	22.5	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.7	20.8	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.9	19.9
Rubber	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5
Other	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6
Nonmanufacturing	201.2	200.9	199.2	199.5	204.2	205.9	205.6	199.2	199.3	201.1	201.0	201.3	202.8
Construction	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.1	11.3
Transportation/Public Utilities	23.7	23.5	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.5	23.0	23.8
Trade	67.9	66.7	66.0	67.2	68.2	68.8	69.6	66.8	66.5	66.4	66.1	66.8	66.4
Wholesale	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.3	23.0	23.1	22.8
Retail	44.1	43.1	42.7	43.8	44.6	45.2	46.2	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.7	43.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.8
Services	43.0	44.1	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	44.4	44.8	45.0	45.2
Government	44.1	42.7	42.0	41.5	45.3	46.2	46.2	43.6	43.9	44.5	43.9	43.7	44.3

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY

(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
JERSEY CITY (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	226.0	223.9	226.6	225.3	227.1	226.7	224.6	220.6	221.3	222.0	221.3	220.7	222.2
Manufacturing	68.7	66.9	68.3	69.1	68.9	68.2	66.4	64.4	64.8	64.3	63.9	64.3	64.3
Durable Goods	22.9	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.1	22.3	22.0	21.5	21.5	21.3
Primary Metals	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Fabricated Metals	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Nonelectrical Machinery	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Electrical Machinery	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
Transportation Equipment	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Other	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7
Nondurable Goods	45.8	44.1	45.5	46.2	46.1	45.6	43.8	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.8	43.0
Food	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9
Textiles	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
Apparel	19.7	18.6	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	18.5	17.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.5	18.7
Paper	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Printing/Publishing	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Chemicals	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
Leather	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Other	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Nonmanufacturing	157.2	157.1	158.3	156.2	158.2	158.4	158.2	156.2	156.5	157.7	157.4	156.4	157.9
Construction	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.9	5.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	25.5	23.9	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.4	23.1	24.0
Trade	44.9	44.3	44.4	45.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.9	44.4	44.8	44.6	44.5	44.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.7
Services	32.4	31.4	31.3	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8
Government	40.9	43.8	43.4	39.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.9
TRENTON (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	165.3	162.9	161.9	162.8	163.3	162.6	163.2	160.2	159.5	159.9	159.2	158.7	159.6
Manufacturing	34.7	34.2	34.2	34.5	33.9	33.2	32.7	32.0	31.0	31.1	30.5	29.7	29.8
Durable Goods	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.8	20.1	19.7	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.4	17.7	17.8
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Fabricated Metals	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Electrical Machinery	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.4
Other	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Nondurable Goods	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.0	12.0
Food	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Apparel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Printing/Publishing	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Chemicals	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Rubber	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	130.6	128.7	127.7	128.3	129.4	129.4	130.5	128.2	128.5	128.8	128.7	129.0	129.8
Construction	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.3
Trade	24.9	24.1	23.8	24.3	24.3	24.8	25.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.2	23.9
Wholesale	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9
Retail	19.5	18.7	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.6	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7
Services	42.5	41.2	41.1	40.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.8
Government	46.2	45.9	45.5	45.7	45.1	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.8	46.2
CAMDEN (Burlingtron, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	348.7	345.3	345.1	343.7	347.3	346.8	346.7	340.8	338.9	339.7	340.8	342.0	344.4
Manufacturing	71.7	70.8	71.4	71.8	72.0	70.9	70.0	69.2	68.7	68.1	67.1	67.3	67.1
Durable Goods	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.3	38.8	39.1	39.1
Primary Metal	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
Fabricated Metals	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2
Electrical Machinery	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.7
Other	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.1
Nondurable Goods	31.1	30.2	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.3	29.7	29.4	28.8	28.3	28.2	28.0
Food	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.8
Textiles	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Paper	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Printing/Publishing	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1
Chemicals	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Petroleum	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Other	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5
Nonmanufacturing	277.0	274.5	273.7	271.9	275.3	276.0	276.7	271.6	270.2	271.6	273.7	274.7	277.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.5	11.9	22.1	12.0	12.9	13.2	13.8
Transportation/Public Utilities	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.5	15.3
Trade	89.6	88.4	88.3	88.9	90.0	90.6	91.6	88.8	87.6	87.3	88.1	88.7	89.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.9
Services	72.4	72.5	72.8	71.7	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	73.5	74.0	74.4
Government	68.1	66.6	65.2	64.2	66.1	66.6	66.8	66.5	66.8	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.8

Hours and Earnings figures are being revised and will appear in the next issue.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Jun 1982	May 1982	Jun 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,667	3,673	3,624	- 6	+ 43
Total Employment	3,353	3,318	3,354	+ 35	- 1
Total Unemployment	314	355	270	- 41	+ 44
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	296	341	252	- 45	+ 44
Unemployment Rate	8.6	9.7	7.4	-1.1	+1.2
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	8.2	9.2	7.0	-1.0	+1.2

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Jun 1982	May 1982	Jun 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	125,500	134,314	108,306	- 8,814	+17,194
Federal Employees' Program	670	654	1,030	+ 16	- 360
Veterans' Program	457	517	1,431	- 60	- 974
Extended Benefits[1]	31,121	43,033	24,529	-11,912	+ 6,592
TOTAL	157,748	178,518	135,296	-20,770	+22,452

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981 and "triggered on" again in February 1982 and "triggered off" again in May 1982. This may distort comparisons between months and years.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Jun 1982	May 1982	Jun 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	125.5	134.3	108.3	- 8.8	+17.2
Male	70.6	77.6	60.0	- 7.0	+10.6
Female	54.9	56.7	48.3	- 1.8	+ 6.6
White, not Hispanic	84.1	90.3	75.4	- 6.2	+ 8.7
Black, not Hispanic	26.7	28.3	22.7	- 1.6	+ 4.0
Hispanic	14.0	14.8	9.8	- 0.8	+ 4.2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	0.2	0.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.3	0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
INA	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	51.5	54.6	35.8	- 3.1	+15.7
Durable Goods	23.6	24.9	16.8	- 1.3	+ 6.8
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.3	4.5	2.6	- 0.2	+ 1.7
Machinery except electrical	3.7	3.2	3.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
Electrical machinery	4.1	3.9	3.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	27.8	29.7	19.0	- 1.9	+ 8.8
Food & kindred products	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.0	- 0.1
Textile mill products	2.3	2.3	1.4	0.0	+ 0.9
Apparel & other textile products	10.8	12.3	6.4	- 1.5	+ 4.4
Printing & publishing	2.3	2.1	1.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Chemicals & allied products	4.7	4.7	2.2	0.0	+ 2.5
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.5	2.6	1.8	- 0.1	+ 0.7
NONMANUFACTURING	72.4	78.0	69.6	- 5.6	+ 2.8
Contract construction	11.3	14.2	8.9	- 2.9	+ 2.4
Transportation & public utilities	6.3	6.7	5.2	- 0.4	+ 1.1
Wholesale & retail trade	26.0	27.3	23.9	- 1.3	+ 2.1
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.8	4.1	3.4	- 0.3	+ 0.4
Services	20.0	19.5	18.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	26.3	27.4	25.8	- 1.1	+ 0.5
25 through 34	38.4	42.7	33.5	- 4.3	+ 4.9
35 through 44	23.1	25.6	19.4	- 2.5	+ 3.7
45 through 54	18.8	18.9	13.3	- 0.1	+ 5.5
55 through 64	16.2	17.1	12.9	- 0.9	+ 3.3
65 & over	2.7	2.6	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.8
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	11.0	11.9	10.2	- 0.9	+ 0.8
3 to 4 weeks	14.0	12.1	12.3	+ 1.9	+ 1.7
5 through 14 weeks	57.3	64.0	52.7	- 6.7	+ 4.6
15 weeks & over	43.1	46.3	33.1	- 3.2	+10.0

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	May[1] 1982	April[2] 1982	Year to Date[3]		
			1982	1981	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,145	1,208	5,202	6,675	- 22.1
Private Units	1,145	1,202	5,075	6,651	- 23.7
Single family	943	968	3,324	4,291	- 22.5
Two-family	10	56	190	560	- 66.1
Three-or-four family	23	23	81	137	- 40.9
Five or more family	169	155	1,480	1,663	- 11.0
Public Units	0	6	127	24	+ 429.2
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$81,926	$85,249	$352,802	$430,519	- 18.1
New Buildings	$56,471	$61,065	$256,606	$316,495	- 18.9
Additions and Alterations	$25,455	$24,184	$ 96,196	$114,024	- 15.6

[1] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports

Source: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac- turing	Nonmanu- facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri- cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

10/22/82 55425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 219 Data through August 1982 October 7, 1982

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

New Jersey and United States Comparative Indicators 4

Economic Briefs 6

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's eighth post-World War II recession extended into its 13th month during August. Industrial production, housing starts, retail sales and nonfarm employment all moved down, reflecting continued caution on the part of consumers and builders as well as a deepening slump of business investment in new plant and equipment. Unemployment was unchanged at 9.8% from July to August, and up 2.6 percentage points from last July's pre-recession low of 7.2%.

Recent declines of housing starts and auto sales interrupted expansionary patterns in these sectors that emerged earlier in the year and are still expected to lead the economy out of the recession before year's end. Recovery is likely to be sluggish, however, because of the persistence of high long-term interest rates, the existence of substantial excess industrial capacity and the anticipated financial strains associated with large federal budget deficits and restrictive monetary policy.

The deep and prolonged economic slump, which came quickly on the heels of the 1980 recession, has substantially weakened inflationary pressures. Price mark-ups have become more difficult to sustain in the face of weak product demand. At the same time, plant closings and near double-digit unemployment have led to a moderation of wage settlements. The result has been more than a halving of the inflation rate for the consumer price index from 13.5% in 1980 and 10.4% in 1981 to a 5.1% annual rate for the first eight months of this year. In August, the annual rate of increase was only 3.6%.

The reduced inflation rate is expected to persist at least through the end of 1983. This could help bring long-term interest rates down to the extent that they are influenced by lenders' inflation expectations. Only moderate declines are anticipated, however, and some economists see interest rates heading back up in 1983 as the economy's recovery begins to generate increased credit demand by business and consumers and as the U.S. Treasury continues to borrow heavily to finance the large federal budget deficit. This is expected to retard the recovery and keep unemployment high.

The latest quarterly economic outlook survey conducted in August by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the American Statistical Association yielded a median forecast calling for very modest expansion starting in the third quarter and continuing through 1983. The business economists surveyed saw, on the average, a 3.3% growth of real (inflation-adjusted) gross national product during the first four quarters of expansion. This would be only about half the average rate of recovery following earlier post-World War II recessions and barely enough to reduce unemployment, which they projected to edge down to about 9.0% by a year from now. Because of the sluggish pace of recovery, they saw consumer prices increasing at a moderate rate of only slightly more than 6% over the same period.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy showed little significant change during the summer months, suggesting that the worst of the recession's impact on the Garden State may be over. Private sector employment actually increased fractionally in both July and August, after adjusting for normal seasonal fluctuations. This reversed a nine-month decline and offset some slippage of summer jobs in county and municipal government agencies. There was an accompanying decline of the state's unemployment insurance rolls, reflecting both fewer layoffs and the exhaustion of benefits by workers furloughed earlier in the recession.

Total unemployment also edged down for the fourth consecutive month to 278,000 in August or 7.8% of the labor force, according to New Jersey Department of Labor estimates. The Department cautions that these estimates may err on the low side, with the true jobless rate possibly running as high as 8.3% or 8.4% in recent months.[1] Even allowing for some conservative bias, New Jersey's unemployment rate has changed little since last winter and continues to run well below the national rate, which was 9.8% in August.

While encouraging, the recent stabilization of labor market conditions does not necessarily mean that the recession's trough has been passed. Though factory layoffs in the state have diminished significantly, retrenchment continues in some manufacturing industries and the average factory workweek has yet to expand as it normally does in advance of increased hiring. In fact, the manufacturing workweek shortened from 40.4 hours in July to 40.0 hours in August, a recession low except for a snowstorm-related dip to 39.6 hours during last January's survey week. Also, initial claims for unemployment insurance have been unexpectedly high in recent weeks, after declining steadily during the first half of the year. This could signal a slightly higher unemployment rate for September and October.

With business investment in new plant and equipment still heading downwards, the nation's --and New Jersey's--recovery has been expected to be led by stepped up consumer spending on durable goods, fueled in part by the recent federal income tax cuts, and a rebound of homebuilding as pent-up demand is let loose by reduced long-term interest rates. Upturns of both auto sales and housing starts did begin early this year both nationally and in New Jersey, giving rise to hopes that a general economic recovery would have begun several months ago. Unfortunately, these upturns have been weak and faltering.

Total retail sales in New Jersey actually did quite well during the first seven months of this year, better in fact than in the nation as a whole. On a seasonally adjusted basis, they advanced from a recession low of $2.9 billion last December to a record $3.2 billion in July, the latest month for which estimates are available. Part of this was due to increased auto sales, which resulted in a seasonally adjusted average of nearly 27,000 new car registrations per month during the first half of 1982, compared with 22,000 at their low point of last November. Then, consistent with national trends, auto registrations in the state dropped back to 24,200 in July and 22,300 in August, nearly returning to their recession low point.

As in the nation, New Jersey's homebuilding recovery has also been hesitant, whether measured by building permits or residential construction contracts. Though both of these leading indicators were on rising trends earlier this year, after bottoming out in the fourth quarter of 1981, the gains were slim and they have not been sustained in recent months. In fact, the seasonally-adjusted number of dwelling units authorized by building permits totaled only 3,739 during the three-month period ending July, slightly less than the 3,887 recorded during what was presumed to have been the low quarter of their slump. Residential construction contract awards have traced a similar course, rising early in the year and dropping back in July and August.

The recent nationwide slackening of auto sales and housing starts has been a disappointment to economists who expected fairly substantial contributions from these sectors by now. Consumers apparently are still constrained by tight budgets, high financing costs for big-ticket purchases and job insecurity, if not actual unemployment. Homebuilders also remain cautious because of both the reluctant consumer and long-term interest rates which have yet to decline very significantly. Pent-up demand for housing, autos, and other consumer durable goods should be quite substantial, however, and most economists still expect consumers and homebuilders to trigger an economic recovery before year's end.

Though thousands of residents of the Garden State have experienced unemployment, business bankruptcy and other economic hardships during the 1981-82 recession, conditions could have been worse. In marked contrast to the recessions of the early and mid-1970s, New Jersey has weathered this recession better than some other parts of the nation, including not only the Midwest industrial states but also some states in the Northwest and the Sunbelt. Comparative year-to-date New Jersey/United States indicators pretty much tell the story:

- Retail sales during the first seven months of 1982 were up from the same period last year by 3.4% in New Jersey and only 2.3% nationally, despite the fact that this state's population is growing more slowly than the national average.
- Residential construction contracts during the first eight months of this year were down from a year earlier by 2% in New Jersey and 16% nationally. This particular indicator could be misleading since it is contradicted by the number of dwelling units authorized by building permits, which dropped 26% in New Jersey and 21% nationally when the first seven months of the year are compared with the comparable period in 1981. Either way, the comparison is not bad, considering New Jersey's comparatively slow population growth.
- Nonresidential construction contract awards during the first eight months were up by 11% in New Jersey and down 5% nationally when compared with the same time last year.
- Heavy engineering construction contracts for the same period were up 55% in New Jersey compared with an increase of 7% nationally.
- The comparatively strong pace of construction contracts in New Jersey vis-a-vis the nation has persisted since early 1980, explaining why construction employment in New Jersey has not slumped the way it has nationally. As of August, construction employment was substantially unchanged from the same month a year earlier (down 0.3%). Nationally, it was off 5.9%.[2]
- Nonfarm wage and salary employment averaged 0.3% lower than a year earlier in New Jersey when the first eight months of this year are compared with the same period in 1981. Nationally, the decline was 1.2%. In manufacturing, New Jersey's jobs were down 4.9% and the nation showed a drop of 5.6%. In nonmanufacturing, New Jersey registered a gain of 1.2% compared with an increase of 0.1% nationally.
- The average factory workweek during the first eight months were down from a year earlier by 1.3% in New Jersey and 2.7% nationally. Average hourly earnings rose at close to the national average: 7.3% in New Jersey and 7.1% nationally. However, because their workweek did not shorten as much as nationally, average weekly earnings of New Jersey's factory production workers climbed by 5.7% compared with 4.2% in the nation.
- The average number of persons unemployed during the first eight months was up from the same period last year by 22% in New Jersey and 28% in the nation, based on official U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates. If the New Jersey Department of Labor's independent "unofficial" estimates are used, New Jersey's jobless level rose by only 9%. The actual New Jersey advance probably lies somewhere between the BLS and New Jersey Department of Labor estimates, but in either case the state's increase was less than that of the nation.
- Insured unemployment (the number of claimants under the regular State unemployment insurance program) advanced 11.5% in New Jersey over the same period, compared with a national increase of 31.7%.
- Business failures data are available only through September 1981. As of that time, cumulative year-to-date bankruptcies were running ahead of their 1980 pace by 18.2% in New Jersey and 44.9% nationally.

These comparisons provide a welcomed contrast to the 1975-76 slump when the bottom fell out of both manufacturing and construction in New Jersey, causing unemployment to climb to double-digit levels for two consecutive years--the worst in the nation and the highest since the 1930s. They are no substitute for an expanding economy, however. Hopefully, consumers and homebuilders will help move the national economy back onto an upward course within the next month or two. They hold the key to recovery, both nationally and in New Jersey.

FOOTNOTES

[1] The New Jersey Department of Labor's "unofficial" unemployment statistics are derived through a methodology that builds upon "hard" counts of unemployment insurance claimants, adding in estimates of the number of unemployed new entrants to the labor market, persons still unemployed after exhausting benefits and others not collecting benefits for one reason or another. Estimates for nonclaimants are based on equations tied to historical relationships with other economic indicators that do not always hold. As discussed in the August 12 issue of Economic Indicators, there is evidence to suggest that the methodology has been underestimating unemployment among new entrants to the labor market and that this could have built up over the past year to a conservative bias of up to one-half of a percentage point for the total unemployment rate.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) also publishes unemployment estimates for New Jersey based on monthly interviews with members of some 1,500 households. Since BLS estimates are subject to very substantial sampling error, they fluctuate considerably and, therefore, are of little use in assessing current economic trends. According to BLS, New Jersey's unemployment rate peaked at 9.4% last January, fluctuated between 8.8% and 9.2% from February to May, fell to 8.2% and 8.0% in June and July, and jumped back up to 9.2% in August. Apart from their gyrations, they appear too high on the average to be consistent with other New Jersey labor market indicators, e.g., unemployment insurance claims and employment trends based on the monthly survey of employers conducted by the New Jersey Department of Labor in cooperation with the BLS.

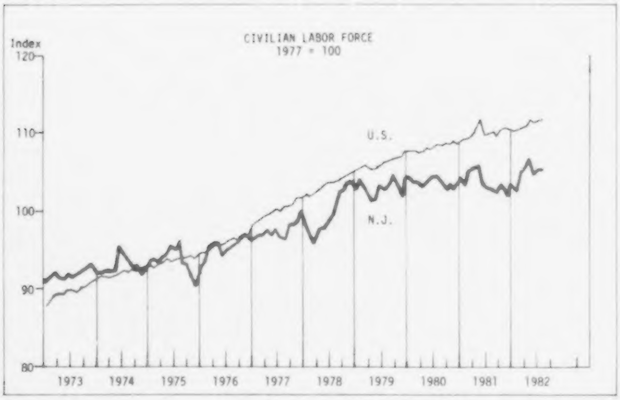
[2] If measured on the basis of year-to-date comparisons, as with the other indicators cited, New Jersey's construction employment picture would look even better vis-a-vis the nation. This would be misleading, however, because of seasonal abnormalities affecting statistics for the winter months.

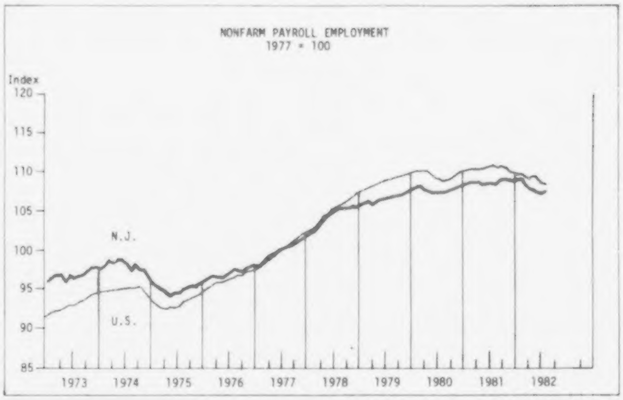
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

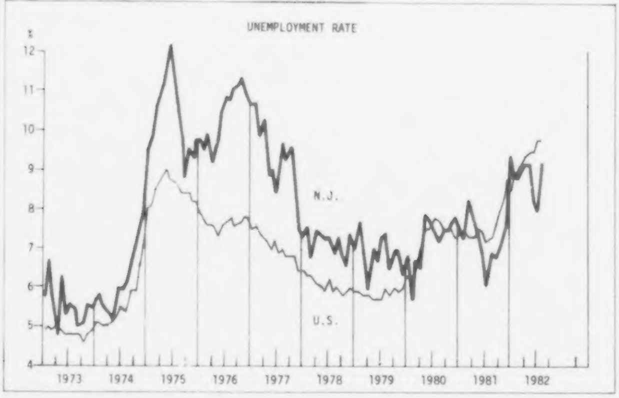
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 8066	$ 7909	$ 7415	May	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.4	+ 7.6
$ 3210	$ 3052	$ 2933	Jul	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 3.4	+ 2.3
1801	1926	1872	Jul	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	-10.7	INA
75	46	37	Sept'81	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+18.2	+44.9
47.1	61.8	91.7	Jul	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	-25.7	-20.7
$ 450.9	$ 293.0	$ 344.6	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	+12.9	- 6.9
$ 134.6	$ 108.4	$ 137.3	Aug	Residential*	S-20	- 2.2	-15.8
$ 234.1	$ 113.4	$ 169.9	Aug	Nonresidential*	S-20	+11.4	- 4.9
$ 82.1	$ 71.1	$ 37.4	Aug	Nonbuilding*		+54.7	+ 6.7
3053.2	3049.4	3082.0	Aug	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	- 0.3	- 1.2
722.3	720.5	774.9	Aug	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 4.9	- 5.6
2330.9	2328.9	2307.1	Aug	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.2	+ 0.1
335	289	245	Aug	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+21.8	+27.7
9.2	8.0	6.9	Aug	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
133.9	137.2	122.9	Aug	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-26	+11.5	--
4.5	4.6	4.2	Aug	Percent of Covered Employment	S-28	--	--
40.0	40.4	40.8	Aug	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.3	- 2.7
$ 8.66	$ 8.57	$ 8.03	Aug	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 7.3	+ 7.1
$343.80	$341.94	$324.94	Aug	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 5.9	+ 4.2

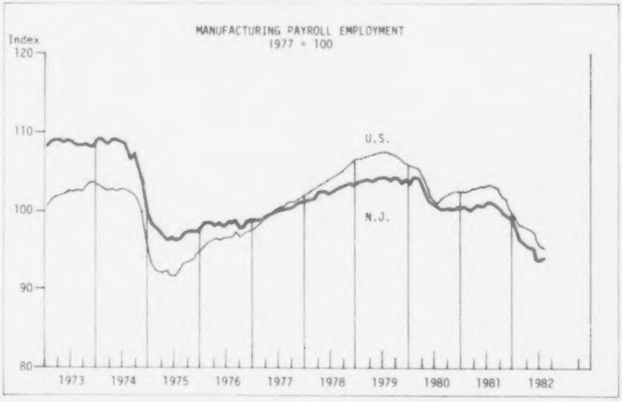
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

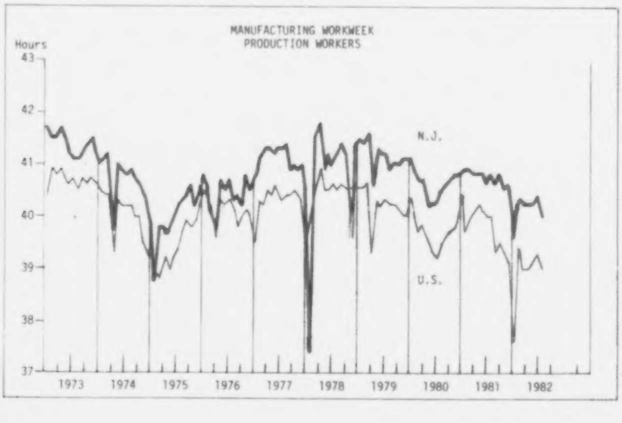
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

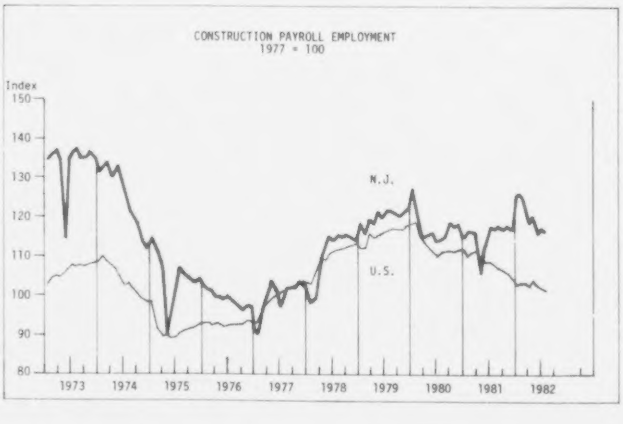




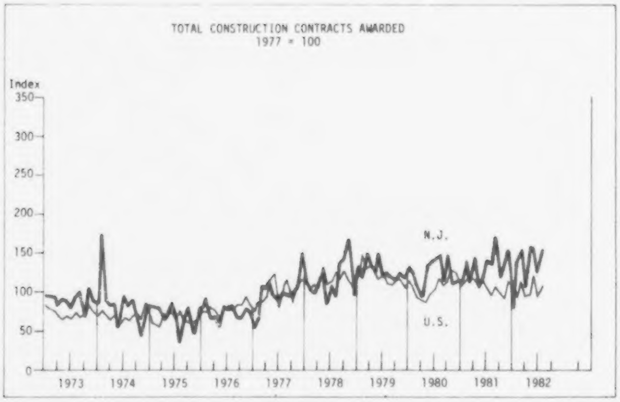


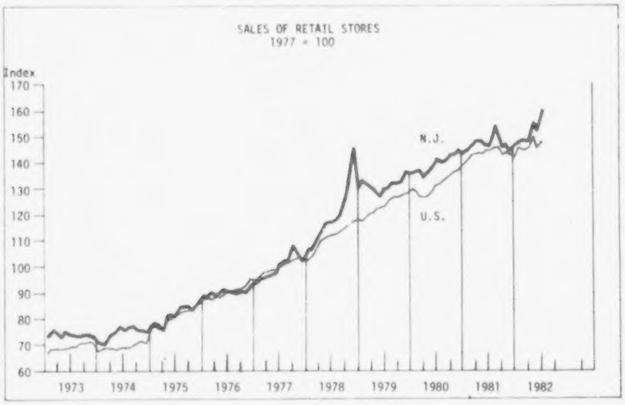


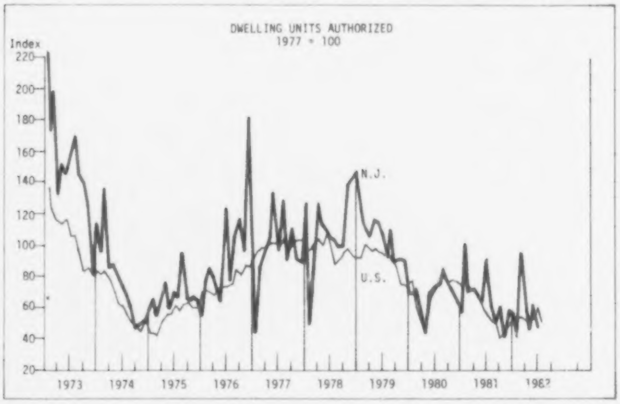


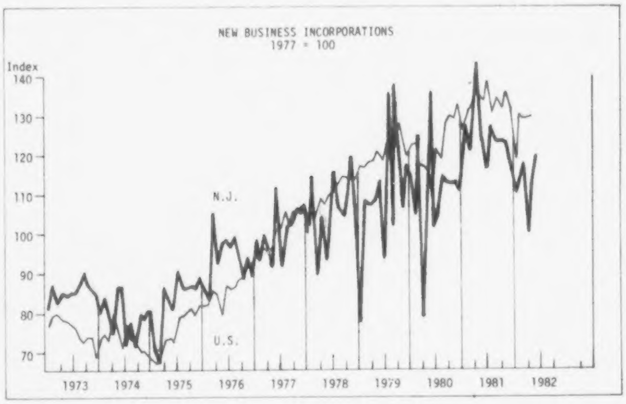


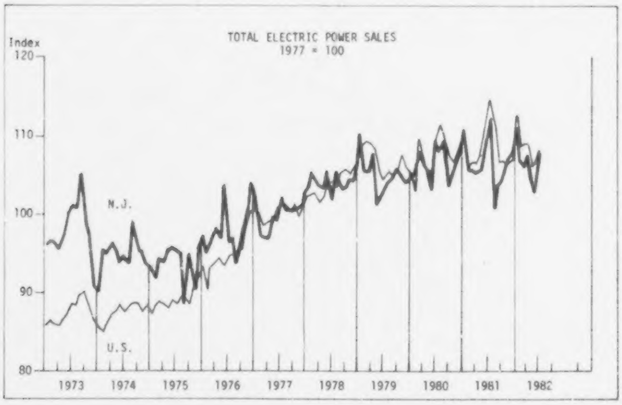
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

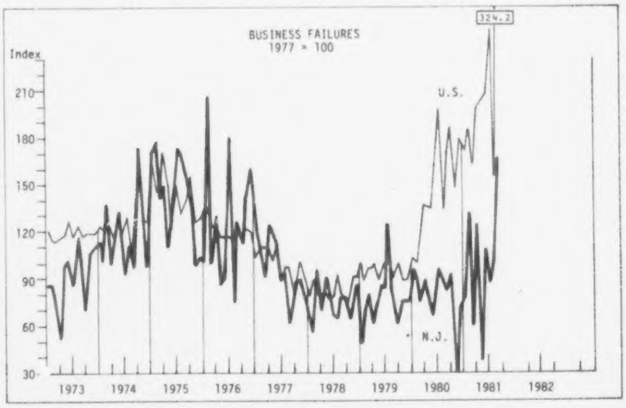












Economic Briefs

MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFITS

The Commissioner of Labor has promulgated an increase in the maximum weekly benefit rate for Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI).

Beginning January 1, 1983, the maximum weekly benefit rate for UI and TDI will advance to $158, a $13 increase over 1982. The maximum benefit under these two programs is set by law at 50% of the average weekly covered wage in the second preceeding calendar year. The Department of Labor recently announced that the average weekly wage for 1981 was $314.05.

The weekly benefit for workers covered under the law is computed as two-thirds of average weekly earnings for the 52 weeks preceding the filing of the claim, not to exceed the maximum benefit amount.

Changes will also occur in the maximum weekly benefit rate for workers' compensation, the taxable wage base, and the contribution rate for governmental entities. The maximum weekly benefit rate in 1983 for workers' compensation will advance to $236, a $19 increase over 1982. The new 1983 taxable wage base under the unemployment compensation law will be $8,800, up from $8,200 in 1982. Finally, the 1983 contribution rate for governmental entities that elect to pay contributions rather than reimbursing the trust fund for the benefits paid to their former employees will be 1.5% of taxable wages. During 1981 and 1982 this rate was 2.0 percent.

* * *

ADDITIONS TO LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

Effective August 6, 1982, the U.S. Department of Labor has identified four additional labor surplus areas in New Jersey that are eligible for federal procurement preference through May 31, 1983. Employers located in these high unemployment areas are eligible for preference in bidding on federal procurement contracts under the Small Business Act, Defense Manpower Policy No. 4B., Executive Order 12073 (Federal Procurement in Labor Surplus Areas) and Executive Order 15082 (Implementing the Buy American Act).

The initial annual listing, effective June 1, 1982, through May 31, 1983, designated 12 labor surplus areas in New Jersey whose eligibility was determined by a population of 50,000 and over and an average unemployment rate of at least 9.0% (1.20 times the national rate of 7.5%) for the two-year reference period from January 1980 through December 1981. Those areas were: Camden City, Cape May County, Cumberland County, Elizabeth City, Hudson County, Newark City, Balance of Ocean County (excludes Brick Township), Passaic City, Paterson City, and Union City.

The four newly-added areas-Atlantic County, Sussex County, Bayonne City in Hudson County, and Trenton City in Mercer County-qualified under the "exceptional circumstances" criteria because of adverse economic conditions not reflected in their data for the qualifying reference period.

Inquiries about this classification should be directed to Anna Kiley, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research (telephone 609-292-2568), local labor area analysts, or to local Job Service Offices.

* * *

CENSUS SHOWS EXPANDING HISPANIC POPULATION

New Jersey's Hispanic population increased by 70.5%, a new report by the Commerce Department's Census Bureau shows.

This first publication devoted to Spanish-origin data drawn from the 1980 census, *Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980*, presents final Hispanic population totals by type of origin--Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Spanish heritage. Earlier 1980 Census Bureau reports provided numbers for the total Hispanic population only.

Highlights of the data on New Jersey from this report include:

- The Spanish origin proportion of the New Jersey total increased from 4.0% to 6.7% during the decade, reaching a 1980 total of 491,883.
- While the Mexican-origin population of the nation represent the largest Hispanic group, it accounted for only 2.7% of New Jersey's Spanish origin population.
- New Jersey had the second largest concentration of Puerto Ricans (243,540) in the United States. Almost 1,000,000 lived in New York State. And, 49.5% of New Jersey's Hispanic population were Puerto Ricans.

New Jersey also had the second largest concentration of Cubans (80,860) following Florida's 470,250.

Copies of *Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980*, PC80-S1-7 (GPO Stock No. 003-024-04863-9) are available for $3.25 each prepaid from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or Commerce district offices in major cities. The report can also be reviewed at depository libraries throughout New Jersey.

* * *

PROVISIONAL 1980 CENSUS SAMPLE DATA AVAILABLE

Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics is a new publication of the New Jersey State Data Center. This report presents provisional sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the United States as a whole, the State of New Jersey, and the Newark Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). The Newark SMSA comprises Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union counties.

Each of the two sections of the report conconsists of a brief analysis highlighting the data followed by tables. The first section presents social and economic characteristics of the population, and the second section presents characteristics of the housing stock. Some of the data from this publication were discussed in the June 6, 1982 issue of *Economic Indicators*, Number 216 ("Population Highlights from 1980 Census Sample").

The data in this report are based on a special sub-sample of the full census sample, representing 8% of the sample census questionnaire or approximately 1 1/2% of the total national population. This sample was developed to give data users early access to characteristics of the population which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

A copy of *Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics* can be obtained for $2.50 prepaid by sending a check payable to the New Jersey Department of Labor to Connie O. Hughes, NJSDC, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

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NEW JERSEY VOTING AGE POPULATION CONTINUES TO GROW

New Jersey's voting age population in November 1982 is projected to be 5,544,000, almost 130,000 more than in the previous congressional election in 1980, according to a recent U.S. Bureau of the Census publication.

The total may be over a half million more than in November 1972, the Census Bureau report projects, reflecting movement of much of the baby boom generation into adulthood. Although the voting age population will continue to grow, the decline in the number of births during the 1960s will slow the amount of growth during the 1980s.

In November 1982, almost 39% of New Jersey's population of voting age will be between the ages of 25 and 44 and 16% will be under 25.

Women represented the majority of the 1980 voting age population in New Jersey, as in most states. (1982 projections for states by age were not developed). Men 18 to 24 years old have a slight majority over women (432,107 versus 401,102), but by age 45, women clearly predominate in the voting age population and represent about 60% of persons 65 and over.

In 1980, New Jersey's population of voting age included 593,000 blacks, 307,000 persons of Spanish origin, 69,000 Asian and Pacific Islanders, and almost 6,000 American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts.

Voter participation in Congressional elections in the non-Presidential election years has traditionally lagged well behind that in Presidential years. Unless economic or political issues bolster the turnout, the voting trend for 1974 and 1978 suggests that voter participation in New Jersey could drop to less than one-third of the voting age population. The percent voting for U.S. Representatives declined from 38.4 to 33.9 between 1974 and 1978; and, in the Presidential election years of 1976 and 1980, the percent voting for Representatives fell from 46.5 to 43.4.

The Census Bureau's report, "Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November 1982," P-25, No. 916 is available for $2.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

NEW JERSEY POPULATION OF VOTING AGE
November 1972 to 1982
(all estimates consistent with 1970
and 1980 censuses)
numbers in thousands)

Year	Population 18 and over	Percent Casting Votes for U.S. Representatives
1972	5,010	56.5%
1974	5,108	38.4%
1976	5,220	46.5%
1978	5,326	33.9%
1980	5,417	43.4%
1982*	5,544	NA

Notes: *Projection

NA=not applicable

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November 1982," Series P-25, No. 916, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., July 1982.

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STATISTICAL SOURCE DIRECTORY

A basic research tool for the collection of data is now available from the New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC). The *Statistical Source Directory for New Jersey State Government* lists and briefly describes statistical information generated or maintained by the various agencies of New Jersey State government. Selected lists, directories, and maps are also described, but data collected for purely administrative and budget purposes are omitted.

The first section of the *Directory* contains, by Department, brief descriptions of the available data series. The format followed is: name of series; title of publication in which the information appears; frequency of data; geographic areas covered; and additional comments or explanation.

The second part of the *Directory* contains a topical index. Each subject item in the index is keyed to a page and entry letter in the first section of the report.

To obtain a copy of the *Directory*, $2.50 payable to the New Jersey Department of Labor should be mailed to Connie O. Hughes, New Jersey State Data Center, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

NEW LAW PROVIDES R&D FUNDS TO SMALL FIRMS

On July 22, the Small Business Innovation Development Act was signed into law by President Reagan.

This law requires any federal agency spending more than $100 million a year on research and development to allocate a percentage of its budget for use in the research programs of small firms. It will be the responsibility of the federal agencies to identify and locate these high technology firms.

New Jersey business establishments interested in participating in this program are urged to contact the Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, Washington, D.C. 20416.

Another source of information is the recently formed Small Business High Technology Institute, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20006 or call (202) 624-8833 or 8835.

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1981 NEW JERSEY BUILDING PERMIT SUMMARY AVAILABLE

The recently released, New Jersey Residential Building Permit: 1981 Summary, presents residential building permit statistics for New Jersey covering the entire year 1981. These tabulations are more complete than the sums of the monthly data previously published and regularly included in New Jersey Economic Indicators since they include information obtained after followup contacts with municipalities that did not originally report on a monthly basis. Further information on building permit statistics can be obtained by contacting Rickey Sanchez, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

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OLDER WORKER STUDY IS RELEASED

In 1980, New Jersey's population aged 45 and over represented a substantial 33.7% of its 7,364,158 residents. The same age group accounted for a slightly higher proportion (34.8%) of the state's labor force of 3,582,000 and had a 70.1% labor force participation rate, according to a new Division of Planning and Research report.

The Older Worker in New Jersey focuses on a description of the "experienced worker" aged 45-64 and the "senior worker" aged 65 and older. Specifics include that population's age/race/sex composition, educational attainment, income, and occupation of employed persons. Historical data are also presented.

Copies of The Older Worker in New Jersey are available from the Office of Planning and Management, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 056, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

1981 STATE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

New Jersey ranked third among states in per capita personal income in 1981 according to revised estimates of the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Only Alaska with a per capita personal income in 1981 of $13,763 and Connecticut's $12,816 figure exceeded the state estimate, $12,127. The U.S. average was $10,491, compared with $9,480 in 1980.

New Jersey's 1981 figure was 11.2% above the $10,906 estimate for 1980. This was above the 8.5% increase in prices as measured by the U.S. implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures. The largest increases in per capita personal income from 1980 to 1981 were recorded in the Plains states due to the earnings increase in farming which was well above the national average. In North Dakota, per capita personal income increased by 23.4%. The Plains region's estimate increased by 12.2% from the 1980 level.

New Jersey total personal income was 89,788 millions of dollars in 1981--up 11.4% from 80,587 millions of dollars in 1980.

The Mideast region--New Jersey, Maryland, New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia--had a per capita personal income estimate of $11,301 in 1981. This figure was 8% above the national average and second highest among the eight BEA regions.

From 1980 to 1981, per capita personal income in the Mideast increased 11.2 percent, 0.5 percentage point more than nationally and the third largest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was well below the national average; earnings increases in both durables and nondurables manufacturing and in both federal and state and local government were small. Population was nearly unchanged in the Mideast, compared with an increase of 0.9% in the nation. New York and New Jersey were the only Mideast states that had increases in per capita income that were more than the national average.

DEFINITIONS:

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest, which is treated like a transfer of payment. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population as of July 1.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1980 AND 1981

	Dollars		Percent Change	Percent of U.S. Average	Rank In U.S.
	1980	1981	1980-81	In 1981	In 1981
UNITED STATES	9,480	10,491	10.7	100	-
New England	9,966	11,058	11.0	105	-
Connecticut	11,536	12,816	11.1	122	2
Maine	7,671	8,535	11.3	81	41
Massachusetts	10,039	11,128	10.8	106	12
New Hampshire	9,034	9,994	10.6	95	30
Rhode Island	9,188	10,153	10.5	97	27
Vermont	7,779	8,723	12.1	83	39
Mideast	10,166	11,301	11.2	108	-
Delaware	10,079	11,095	10.1	106	13
Dist. of Columbia	12,210	13,539	10.9	129	-
Maryland	10,399	11,477	10.4	109	8
New Jersey	10,906	12,127	11.2	116	3
New York	10,256	11,466	11.8	109	9
Pennsylvania	9,384	10,370	10.5	99	20
Great Lakes	9,719	10,656	9.6	102	-
Illinois	10,437	11,576	10.9	110	7
Indiana	8,863	9,720	9.7	93	32
Michigan	9,876	10,790	9.3	103	16
Ohio	9,436	10,313	9.3	98	23
Wisconsin	9,313	10,035	7.8	96	28
Plains	9,156	10,270	12.2	98	-
Iowa	9,260	10,474	13.1	100	19
Kansas	9,881	10,813	9.4	103	15
Minnesota	9,687	10,768	11.2	103	17
Missouri	8,693	9,651	11.0	92	33
Nebraska	8,941	10,366	15.9	99	21
North Dakota	8,277	10,213	23.4	97	25
South Dakota	7,712	8,833	14.5	84	38
Southeast	8,113	9,014	11.1	86	-
Alabama	7,467	8,219	10.1	78	47
Arkansas	7,119	8,044	13.0	77	48
Florida	9,153	10,165	11.1	97	26
Georgia	8,049	8,934	11.0	85	37
Kentucky	7,552	8,420	11.5	80	44
Louisiana	8,487	9,518	12.1	91	34
Mississippi	6,650	7,408	11.4	71	50
North Carolina	7,780	8,649	11.2	82	40
South Carolina	7,268	8,039	10.6	77	49
Tennessee	7,613	8,447	11.0	81	43
Virginia	9,380	10,349	10.3	99	22
West Virginia	7,693	8,377	8.9	80	45
Southwest	9,296	10,405	11.9	99	-
Arizona	8,823	9,754	10.6	93	31
New Mexico	7,889	8,529	8.1	81	42
Oklahoma	9,112	10,247	12.5	98	24
Texas	9,554	10,729	12.3	102	18
Rocky Mountain	9,094	10,056	10.6	96	-
Colorado	10,035	11,215	11.8	107	11
Idaho	8,110	8,937	10.2	85	36
Montana	8,417	9,410	11.8	90	35
Utah	7,663	8,313	8.5	79	46
Wyoming	10,862	11,665	7.4	111	5
Far West	10,674	11,669	9.3	111	-
California	10,896	11,923	9.4	114	4
Nevada	10,746	11,576	7.7	110	6
Oregon	9,270	10,008	8.0	95	29
Washington	10,282	11,277	9.7	107	10
Alaska	12,635	13,763	8.9	131	1
Hawaii	10,196	11,036	8.2	105	14

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

October 7, 1982

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research and US Bureau of Labor Statistics
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

SERIES NOTES

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

SERIES NOTES

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,602
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581	3,655	3,595
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549	3,689	3,583
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562	3,619	3,574r
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567	3,628	3,566
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567	3,636	3,572p
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

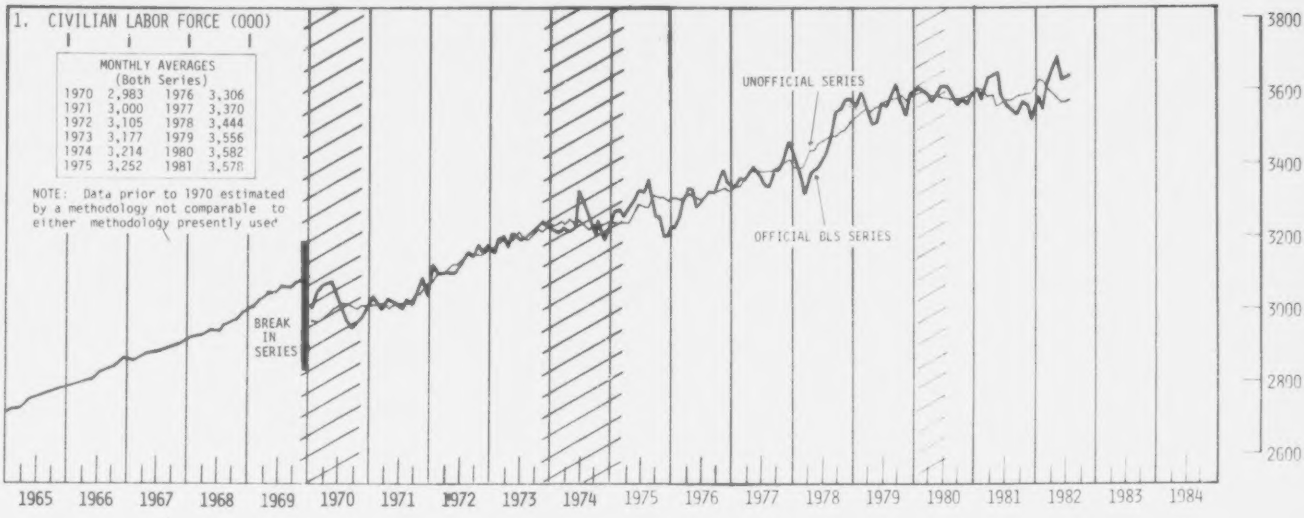
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,314
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317	3,320	3,305
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293	3,348	3,298
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307	3,323	3,293r
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310	3,339	3,285
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308	3,301	3,294p
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263	335	290
May	247	241	282	266	275	257	341	286
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255	296	282
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257	289	281
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260	335	278p
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

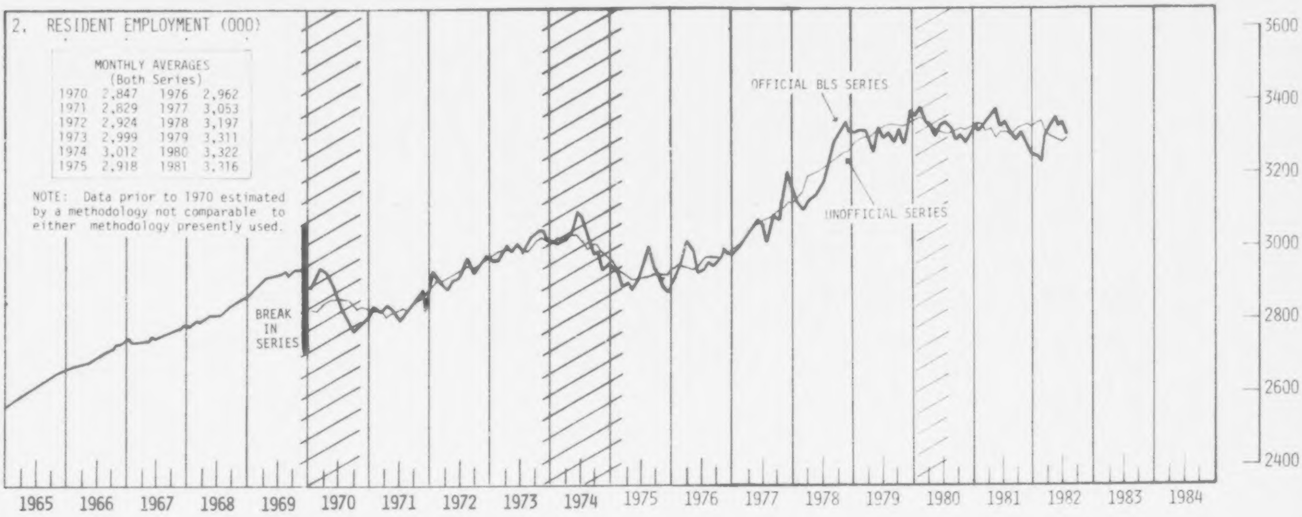


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used

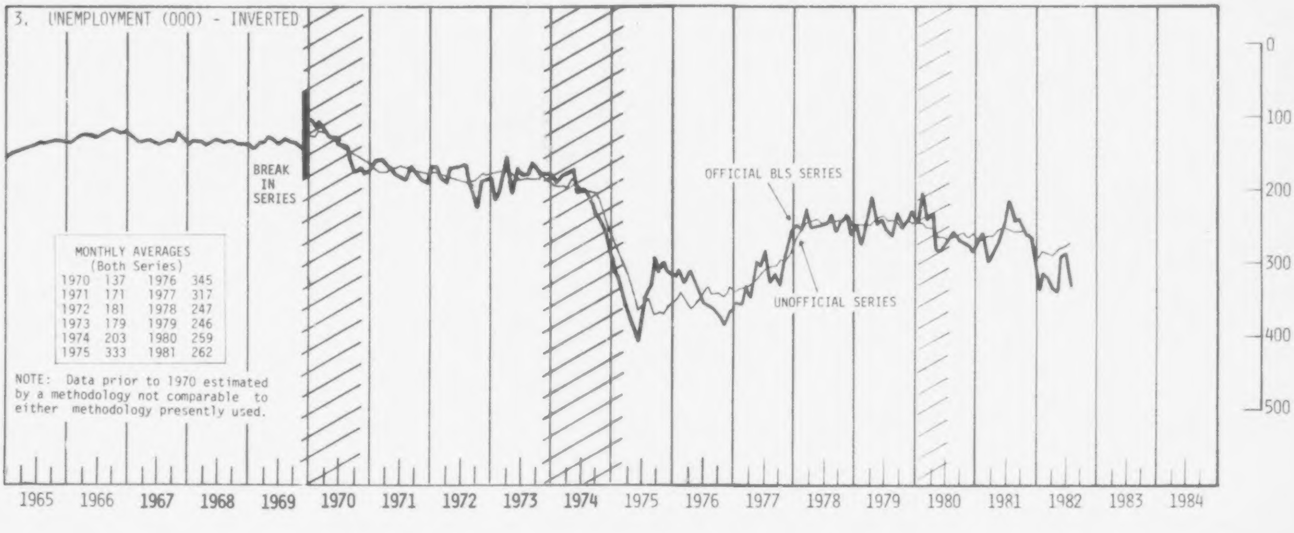


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.4
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7	64.2	63.2
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0	64.8	62.9
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2	63.5	62.7
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2	63.6	62.5
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2	63.7	62.6p
Sep	65.2	64.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

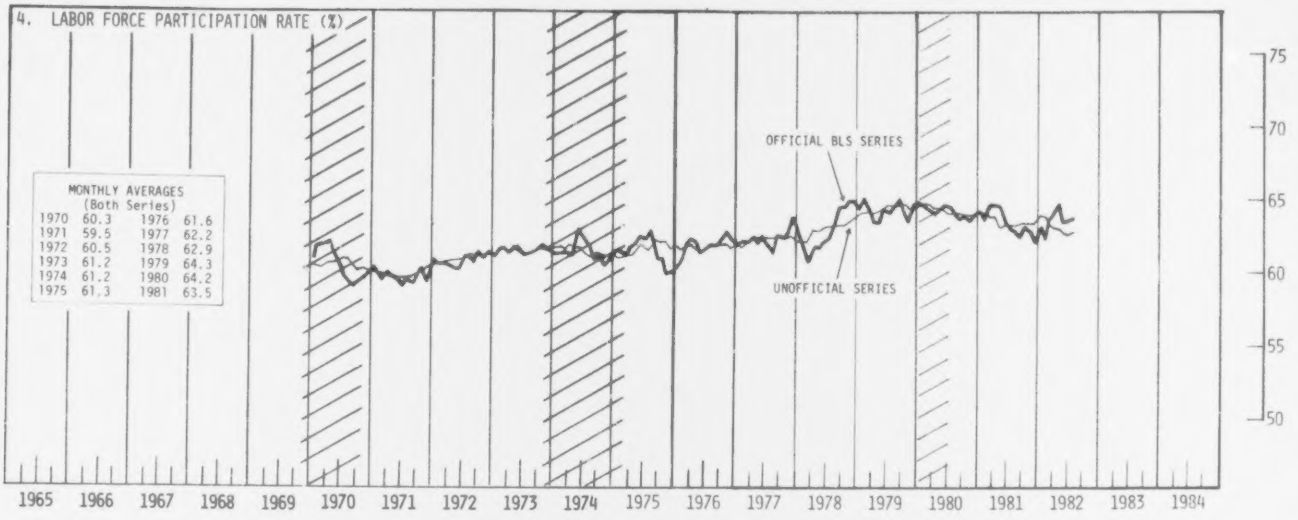
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0	58.3	58.1
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5	58.8	57.9
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7	58.3	57.8r
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7	58.5	57.6
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6	57.8	57.7p
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4	9.2	8.1
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2	9.2	8.0
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2	8.2	7.9
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2	8.0	7.9
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3	9.2	7.8p
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

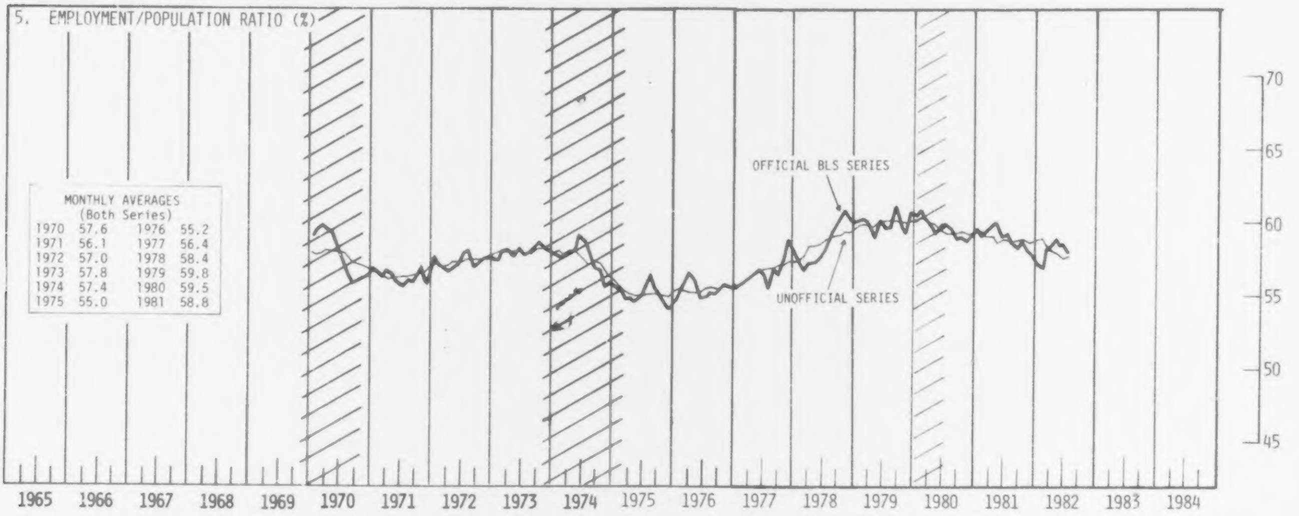
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

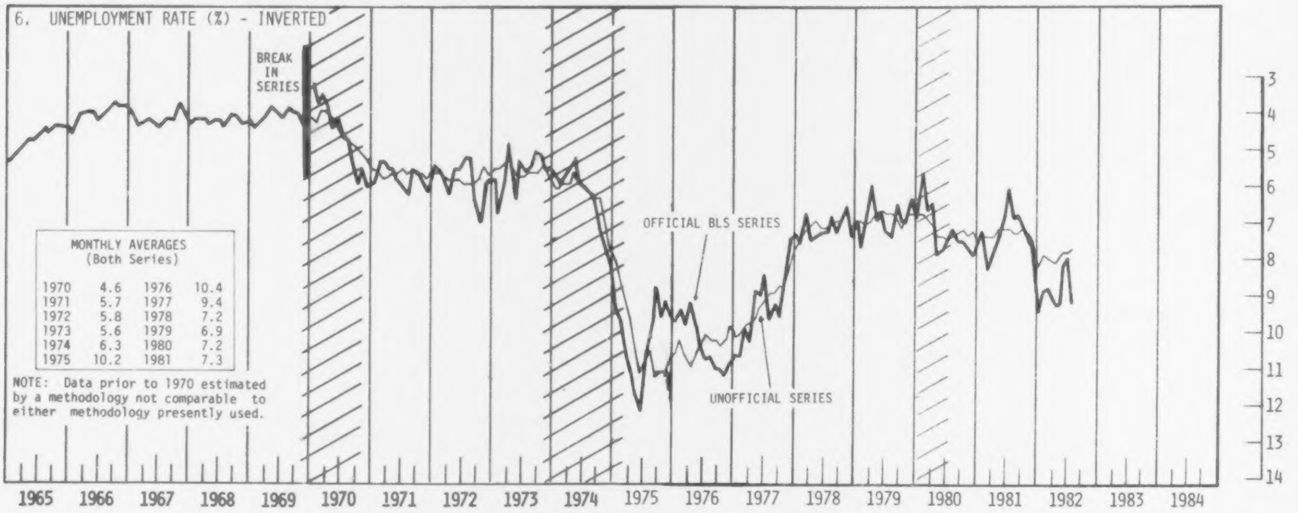
1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3037.6	3083.3
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9	3051.5	3067.0
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2	3069.9	3063.2
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5	3112.4r	3054.4r
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8	3097.8	3049.4
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0	3098.4p	3053.2p
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

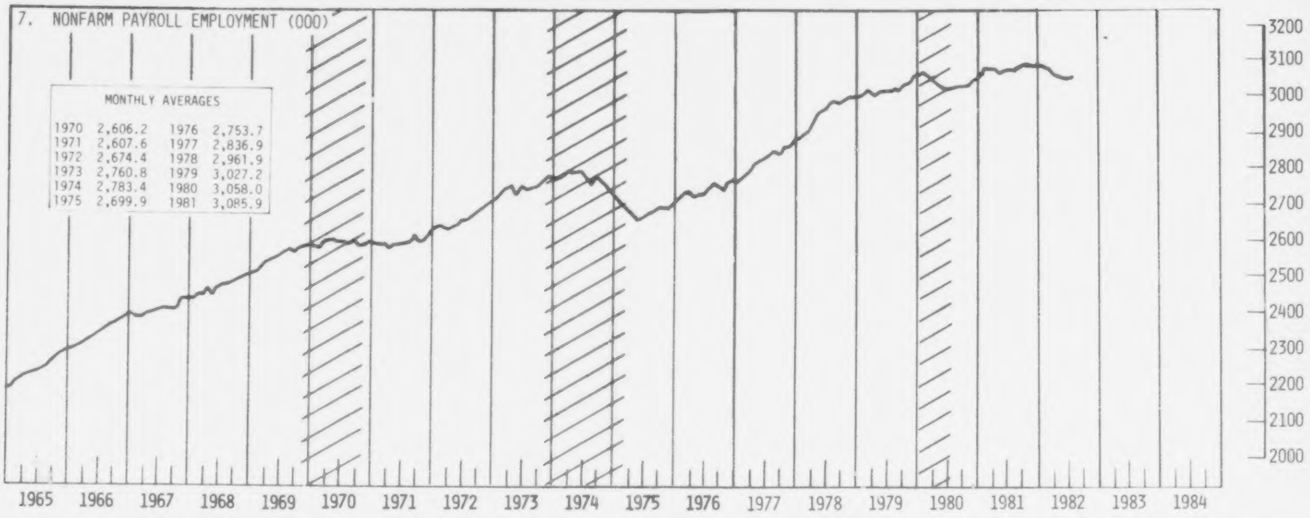
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.9	2559.1
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6	2525.2	2543.2
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9	2542.2	2537.5
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4	2581.8r	2529.2r
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3	2571.6	2532.9
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6	2576.3p	2533.4p
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.7	524.2
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3	526.3	523.8
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3	527.7	525.7
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1	530.6r	525.2r
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5	526.2	516.5
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4	522.1p	519.8p
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

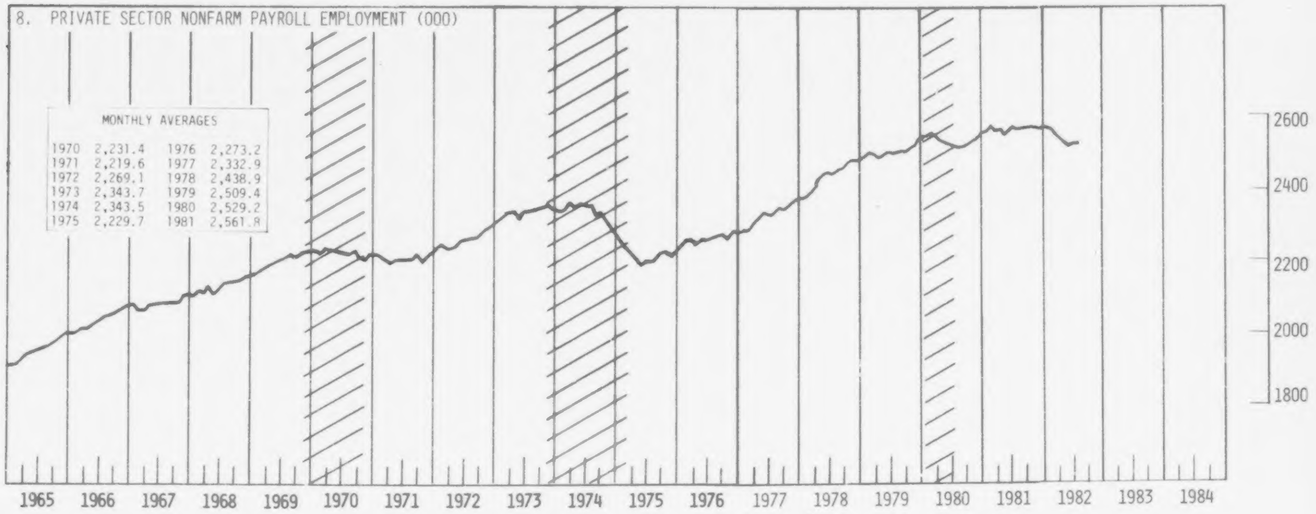
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

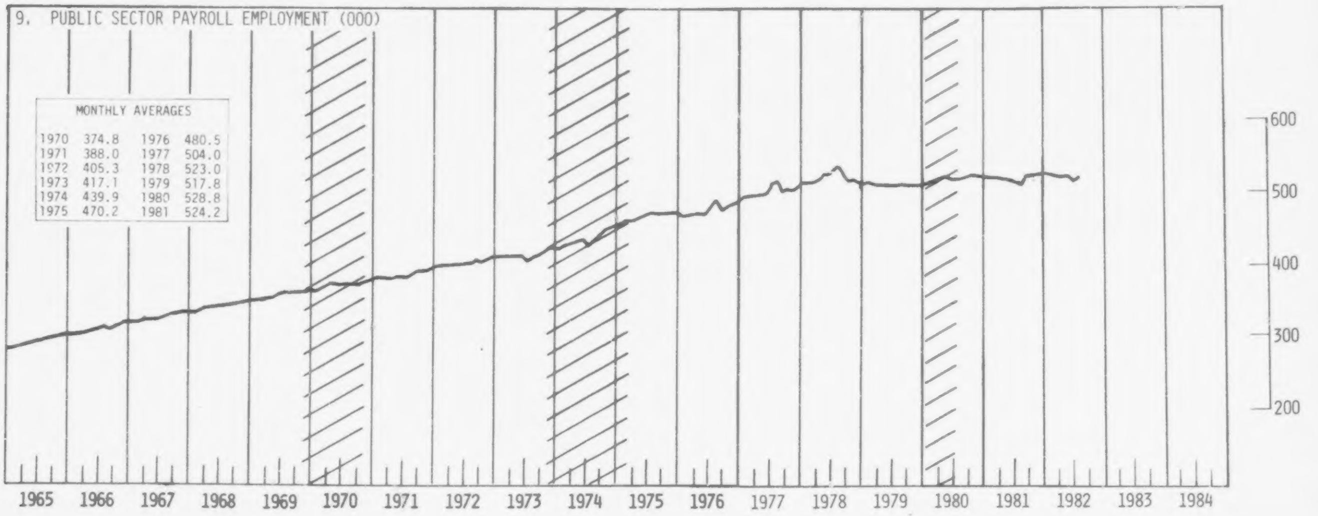
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.8	768.0	769.4	738.7	740.3
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8	731.2	733.0
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4	730.6	730.1
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4	732.5r	722.0r
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4	715.2	720.5
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9	722.3p	722.3p
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

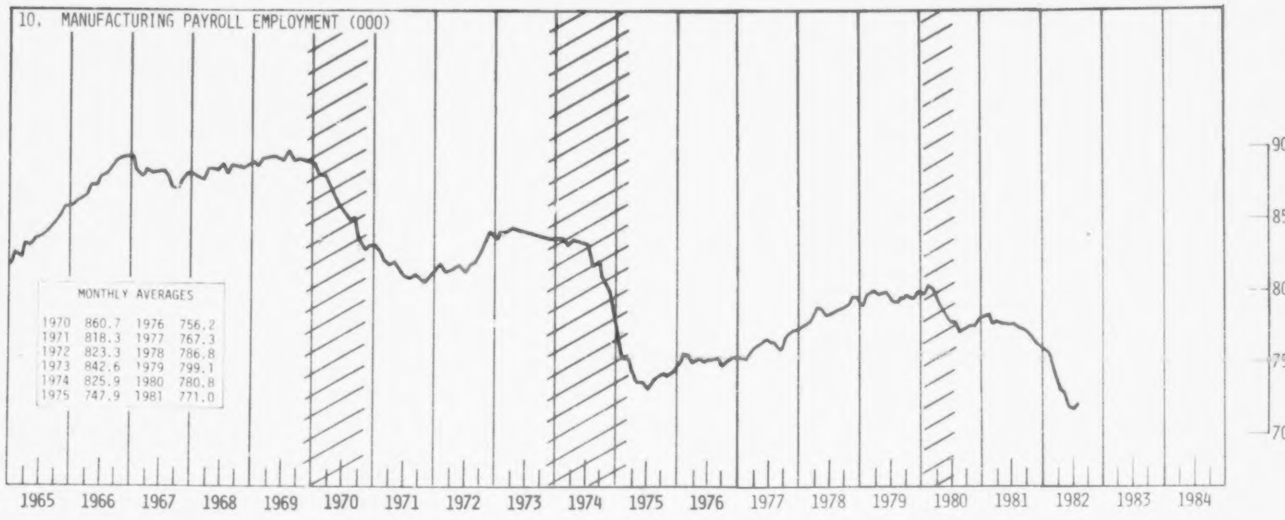
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	105.0	118.4
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7	110.5	112.5
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1	114.2	113.5
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9	115.5r	109.5r
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3	118.8	110.7
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8	119.0p	110.5p
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

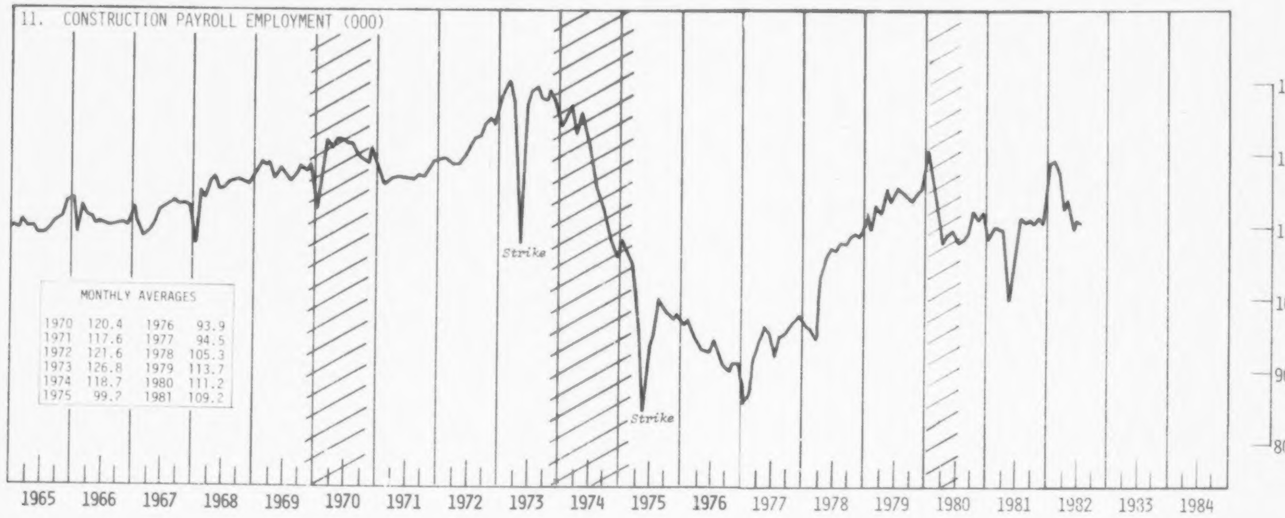
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.9	1698.1
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8	1681.1	1695.2
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1	1695.0	1691.5r
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9	1731.4r	1695.4r
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2	1735.2	1699.4
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5	1732.5p	1698.2p
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II


10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

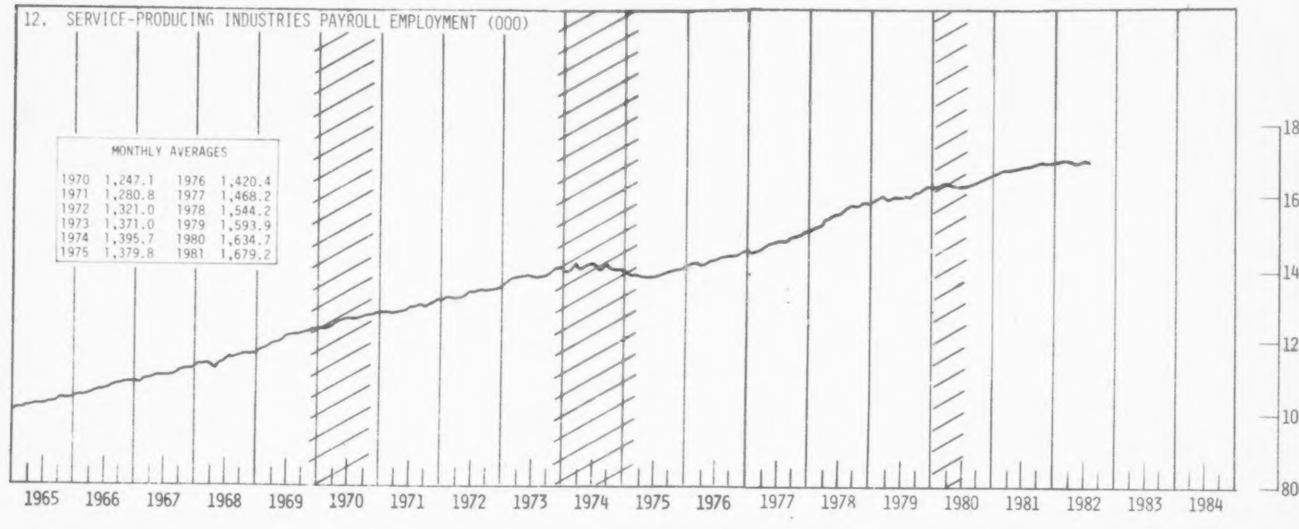
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0


11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2


12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.6	531.0	515.8	524.0	496.7	504.3	479.2	487.0
Feb	523.9	529.0	519.1	524.0	498.9	503.3	478.4	482.8
Mar	528.9	530.0	520.2	521.2	501.9	502.7	473.0	474.2
Apr	529.3	531.4	516.8	518.4	503.2	504.5	465.8	466.2
May	533.3	532.7	509.5	509.3	505.2	505.1	466.3	465.5
Jun	542.2	534.6	511.7	504.6	514.9	507.8	467.6r	460.9r
Jul	524.1	533.0	492.1	500.8	501.8	510.9	452.6	461.1
Aug	529.7	531.7	495.8	498.5	506.0	509.2	459.3p	461.0p
Sep	541.1	532.7	506.3	498.7	514.2	506.6		
Oct	537.9	529.9	507.0	499.6	509.7	502.4		
Nov	529.4	524.6	503.7	499.5	501.4	497.6		
Dec	526.0	527.1	500.6	501.4	489.8	490.3		

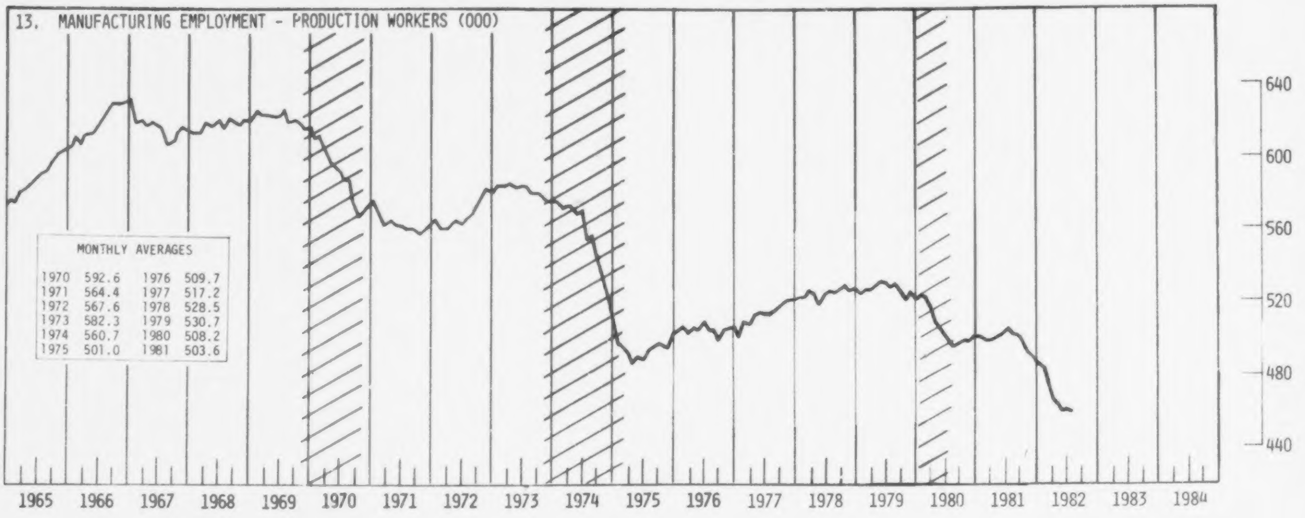
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.8	39.6	39.6
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.3
Mar	41.7	41.7	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.4
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.3
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.1	40.3
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.3
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.4	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	39.7	40.0
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.5		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.7		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.4		
Dec	41.7	41.0	41.5	40.8	41.1	40.4		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

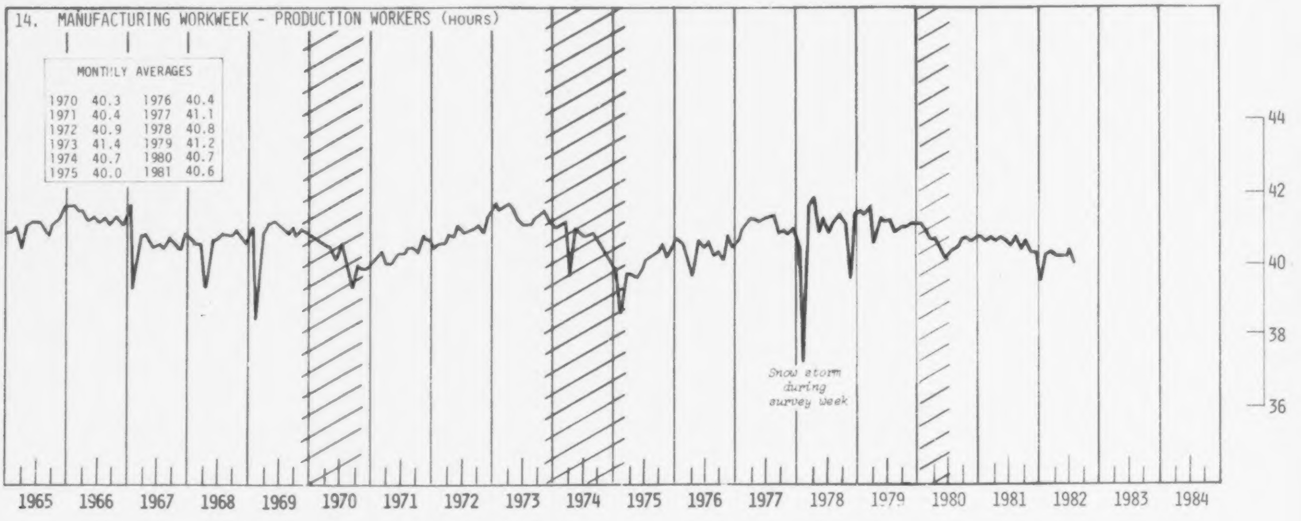
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,583	22,037	21,148	21,536	20,265	20,575	18,976	19,285
Feb	21,637	21,901	21,179	21,432	20,305	20,484	19,280	19,457
Mar	22,055	22,101	21,224	21,213	20,528	20,510	19,157	19,158
Apr	21,331	21,575	20,879	21,099	20,329	20,533	18,632	18,788
May	21,972	22,001	20,533	20,576	20,511	20,608	18,699	18,760
Jun	22,393	22,026	20,570	20,285	20,956	20,667	18,844r	18,574
Jul	21,383	21,960	19,635	20,232	20,122	20,743	18,059	18,628
Aug	21,559	21,747	19,981	20,189	20,493	20,775	18,234p	18,440p
Sep	22,185	21,841	20,606	20,297	20,825	20,517		
Oct	22,054	21,726	20,686	20,384	20,745	20,448		
Nov	21,970	21,561	20,702	20,330	20,457	20,103		
Dec	21,934	21,611	20,775	20,457	20,131	19,808		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

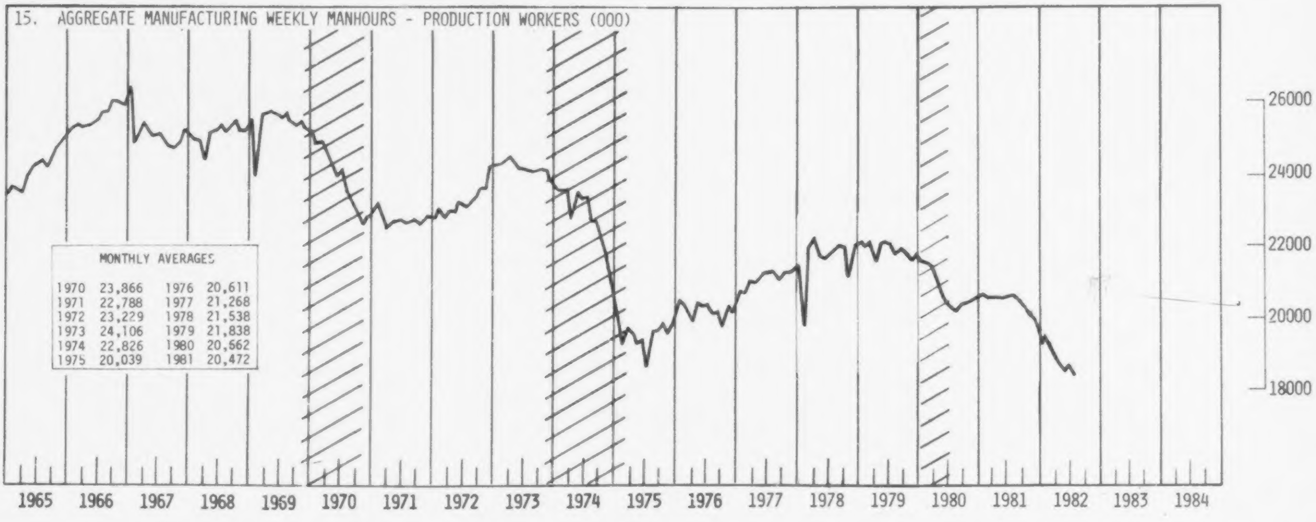
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	592.6	1976	509.7
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	508.2
1975	501.0	1981	503.6


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.7
1975	40.0	1981	40.6


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,611
1971	22,788	1977	21,268
1972	23,229	1978	21,538
1973	24,106	1979	21,838
1974	22,826	1980	20,562
1975	20,039	1981	20,472

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	318.89	332.64
Feb	270.93	287.64	318.21	338.52
Mar	273.97	290.90	321.32	341.42
Apr	263.97	291.28	320.21	340.40
May	273.16	290.97	323.30	343.26
Jun	275.88	293.06	325.68	345.77r
Jul	272.95	289.67	323.00	341.94r
Aug	271.88	294.59	324.94	343.80p
Sep	279.21	303.22	330.44	
Oct	279.21	306.41	332.25	
Nov	288.01	312.77	332.84	
Dec	293.99	318.72	340.36	

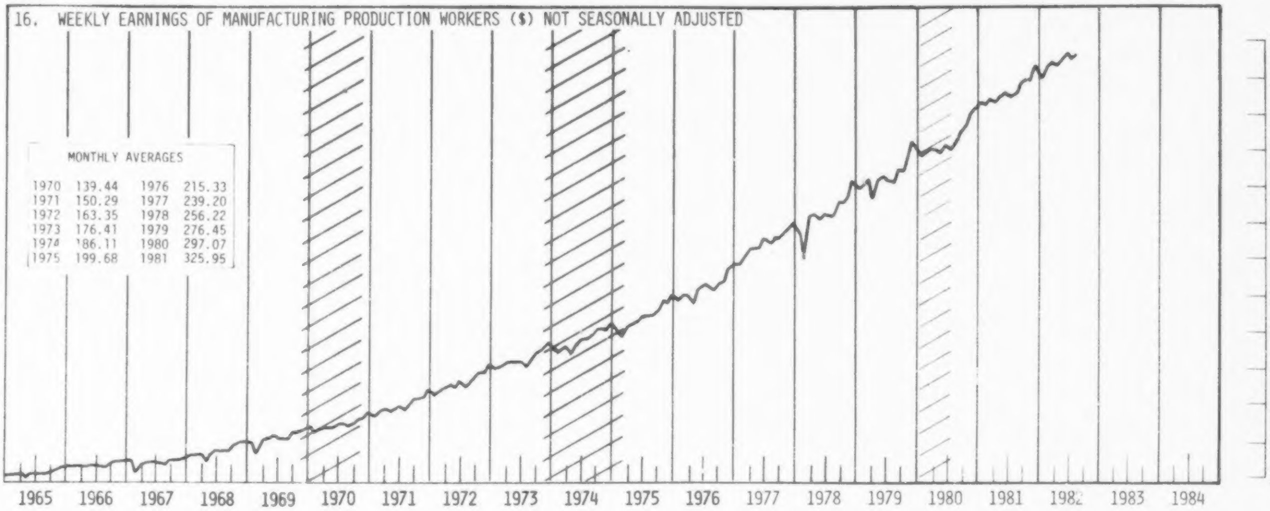
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	93.85	103.71	91.34	100.50
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	92.55	102.26	92.63	101.97
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	92.86	102.63	93.78	103.26
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	92.02	101.70	93.41	102.84
May	99.07	109.10	93.08	102.61	92.32	102.06	93.52	102.98
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.38	101.84	92.04	101.77	92.37r	101.74r
Jul	96.89	106.70	90.85	100.13	90.17	99.68	92.26r	101.10r
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.39	100.76	89.81	99.29	92.55p	101.43p
Sep	97.18	107.06	93.38	102.99	89.92	99.47		
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.77	103.44	91.42	100.52		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.78	104.59	91.70	100.82		
Dec	99.62	109.83	95.46	105.40	93.51	102.88		

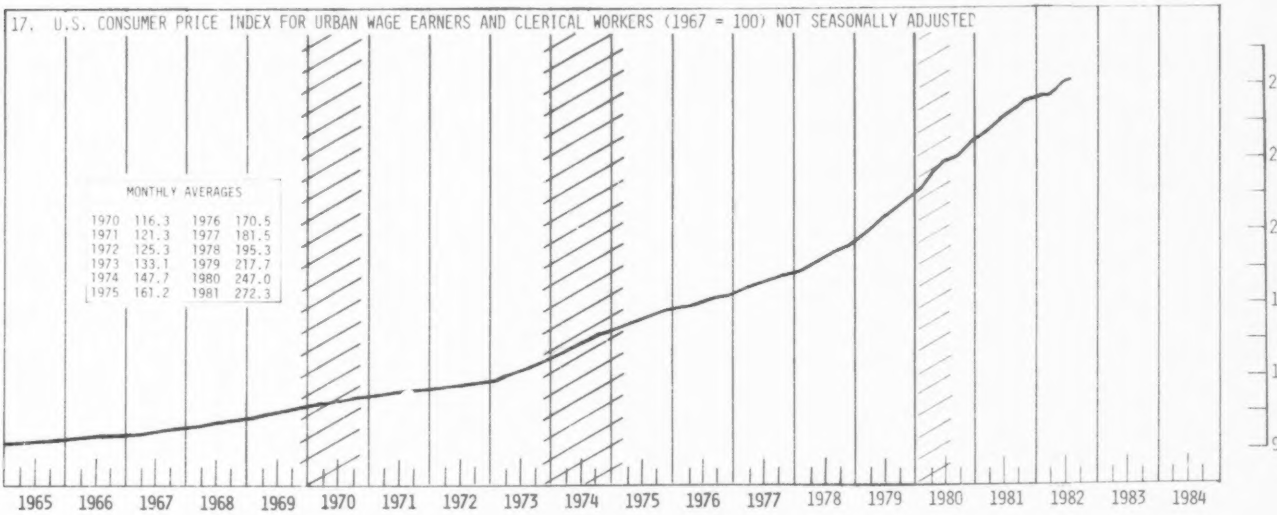
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

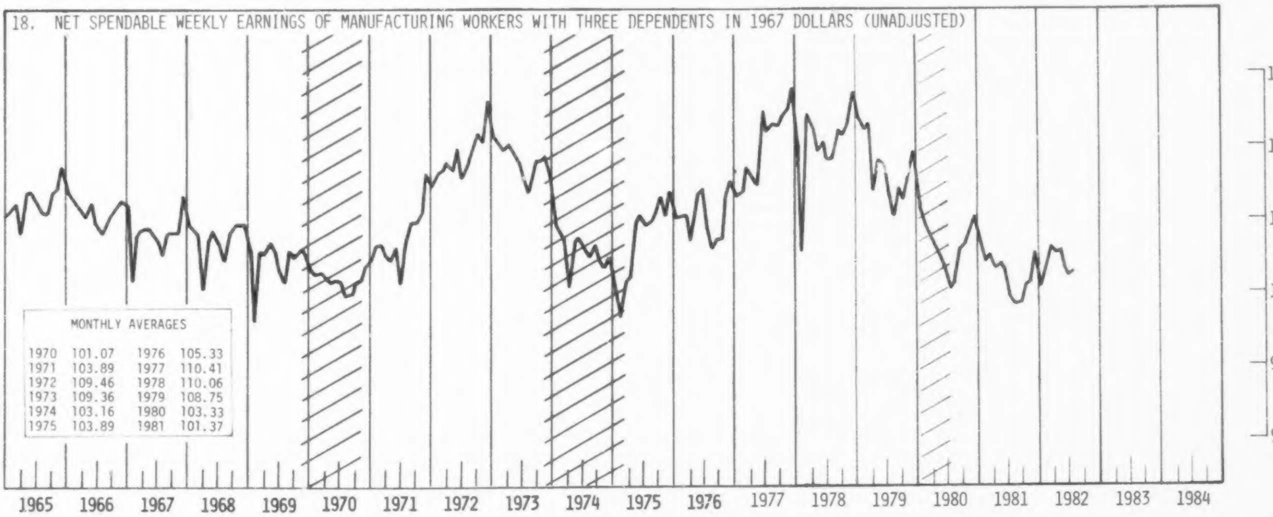
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	297.07
1975	199.68	1981	325.95



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	103.33
1975	103.89	1981	101.37

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946	2,273	1,901
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132	1,792	1,610
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311	1,884	1,807
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993	1,984	1,926
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872	1,752	1,801
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

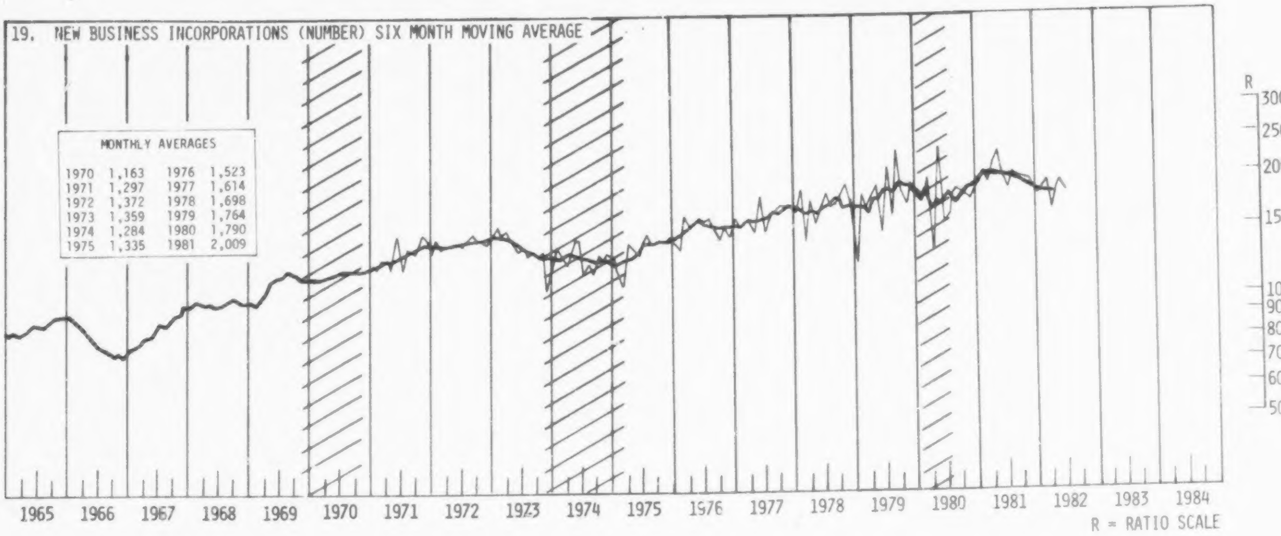
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43	35	39		
Aug	69	56	46	40	54	46		
Sep	31	38	30	37	64	75		
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609	5,789	3,127
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234	6,286	3,567
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,881	1,572	579
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880	1,169	1,616
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251	5,128	7,042
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

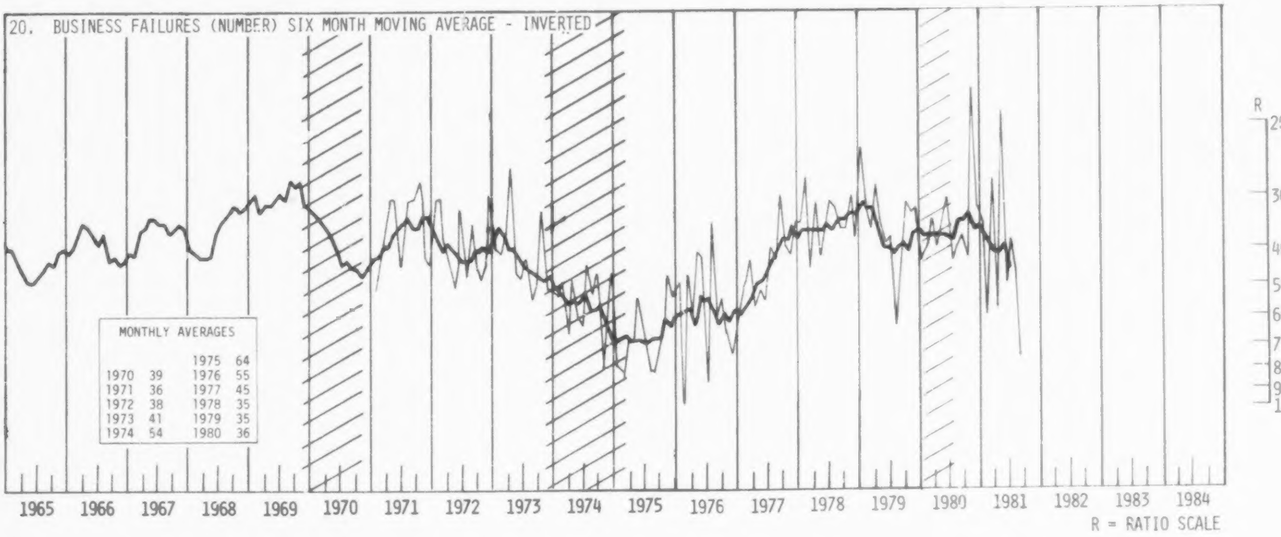


19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009

R = RATIO SCALE

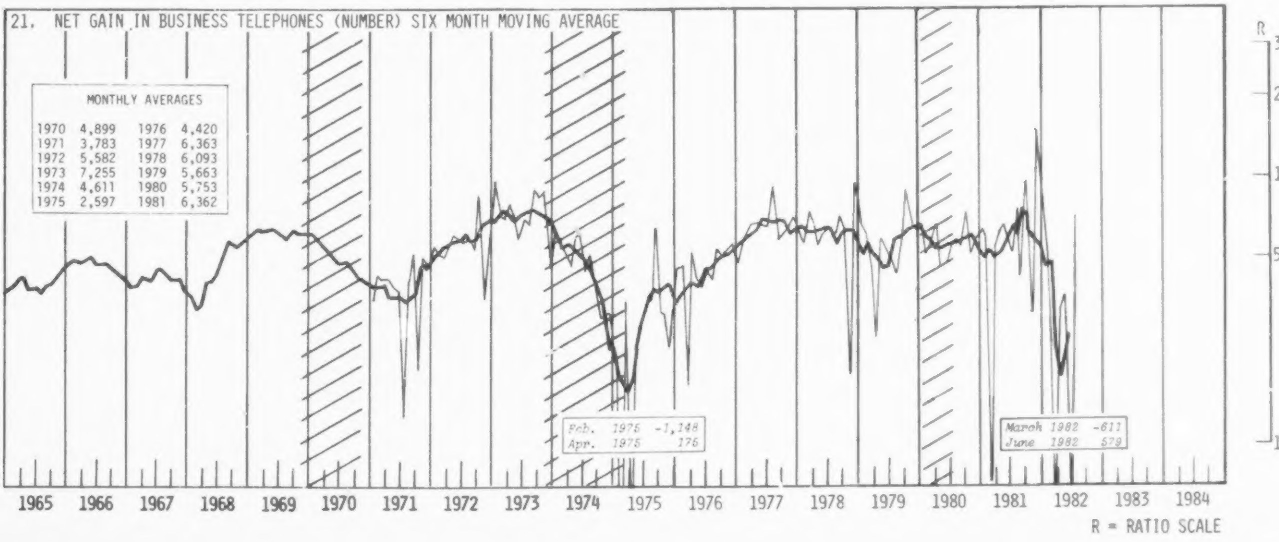


20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36

R = RATIO SCALE



21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 175

March 1982 -611
June 1982 579

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7	199.2	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5	235.3	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	307.1	284.2	268.5	248.4
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	264.2	237.7	412.3	371.1
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	311.7	264.0	429.8	364.0
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	312.4r	309.2r	293.0	289.9
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	344.6r	274.0r	450.9	358.5
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

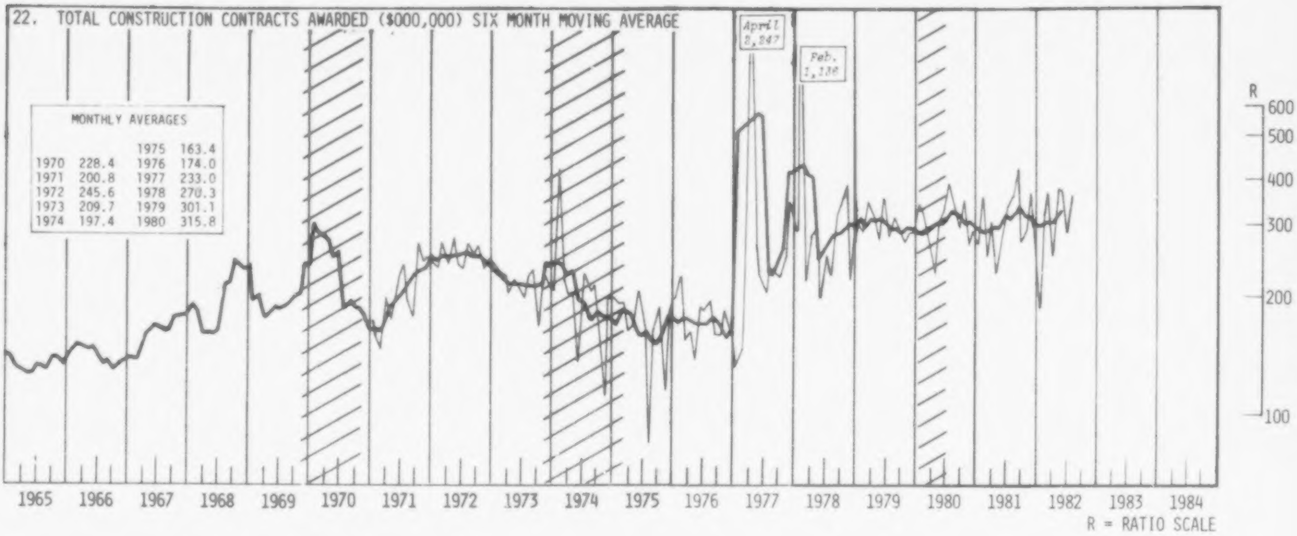
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7	165.8	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4	96.9	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.5	119.1	86.9	76.9
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.8	109.3	120.7	111.1
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	102.3	89.2	198.2	172.9
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	131.0r	119.0r	108.4	98.5
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	137.3r	96.4r	134.6	94.6
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4	117.4	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5	102.2	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	95.2	92.9	137.0	133.7
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	109.9	94.0	127.2	108.8
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	154.4	137.8	170.3	152.0
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	137.8r	129.4r	113.4	106.5
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	169.9r	144.2r	234.1	198.6
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	157.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

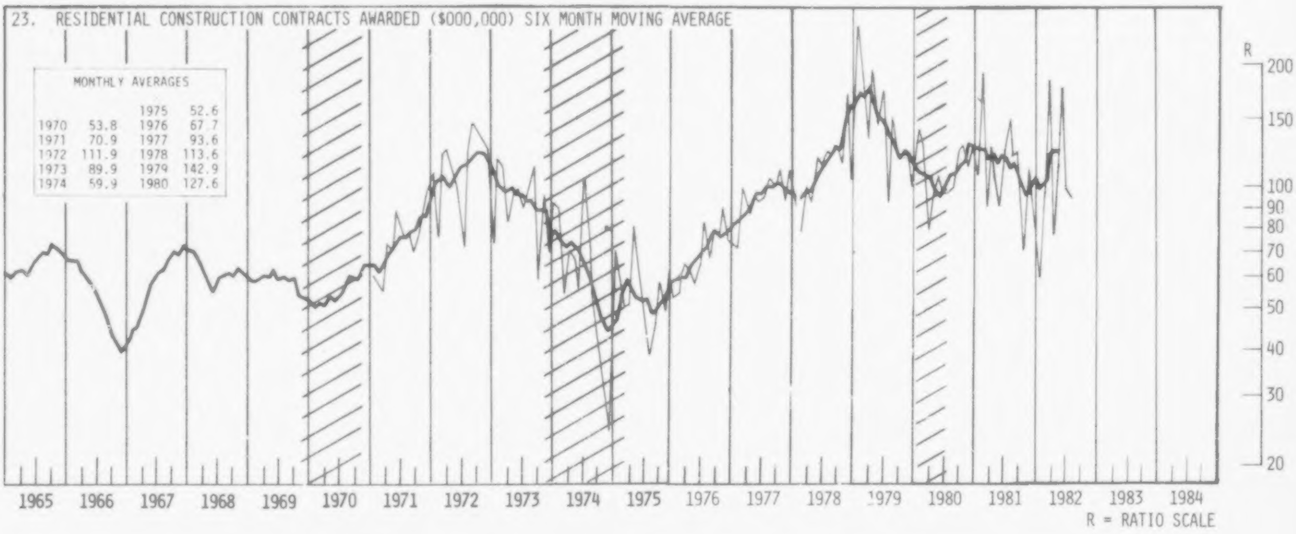
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

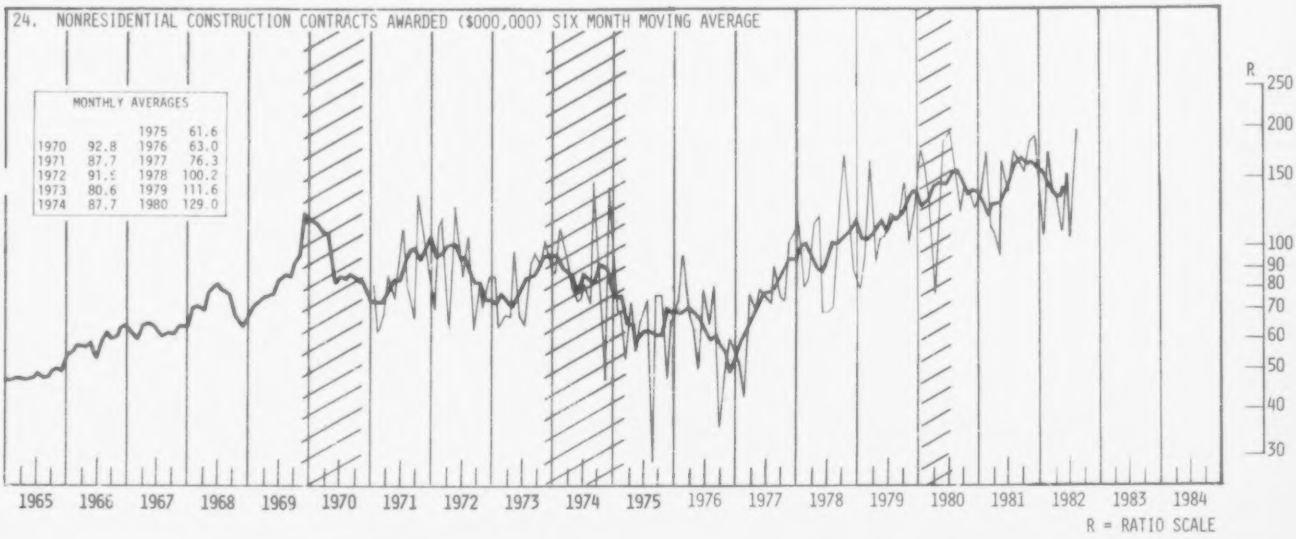
		1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.9	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715	1,694	1,939
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740	1,208	1,373
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587	1,145	1,111
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560	1,924	1,492
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213	1,237	1,136
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,048	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

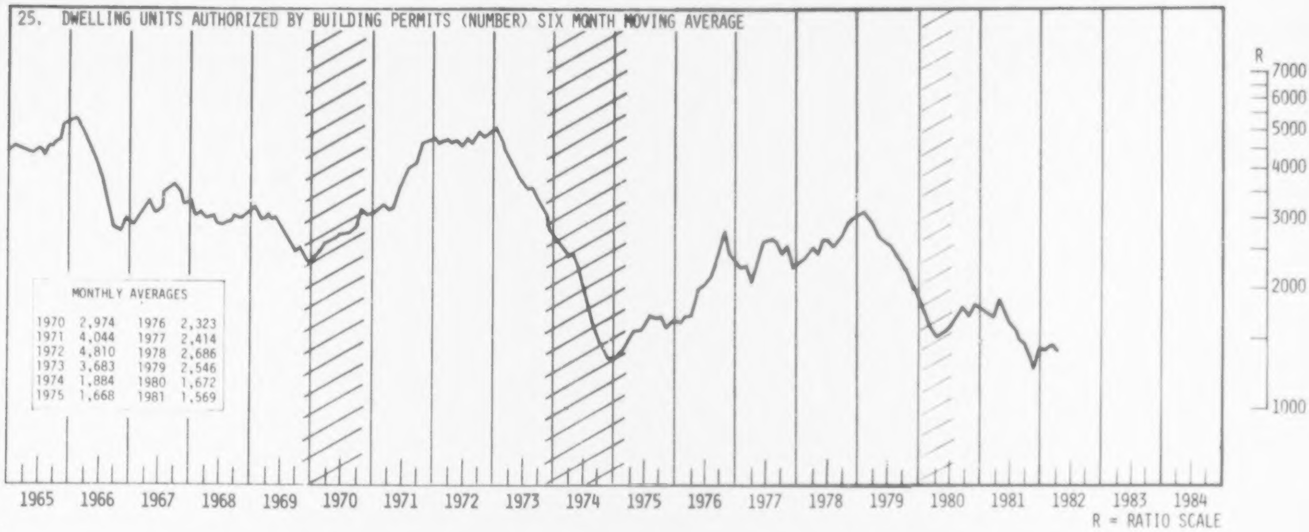
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098	834	980
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229	968	953
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944	943	821
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916	1,077	1,027
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041	915	801
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517	772	925
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224	155	226
May	302	445	247	364	324	477	169	259
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451	733	392
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640	268	179
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

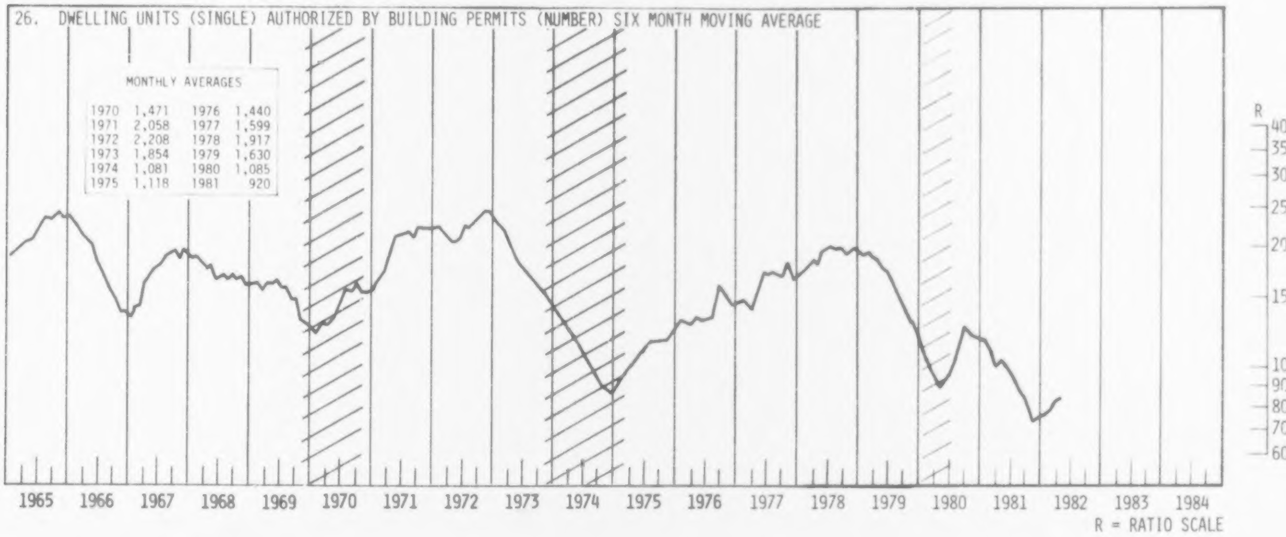
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569

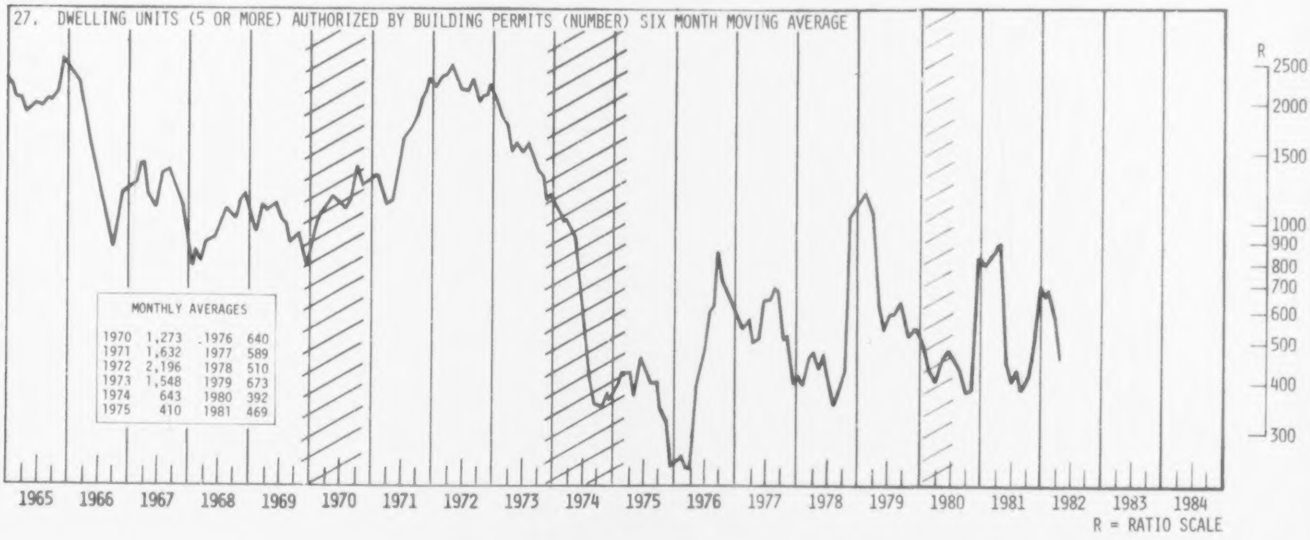
R = RATIO SCALE


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920

R = RATIO SCALE


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	.1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,432	2,618	2,540	2,723	2,740	2,877	2,731	2,929
Feb	2,350	2,658	2,561	2,741	2,590	2,908	2,639	2,963
Mar	2,676	2,645	2,684	2,745	2,859	2,932	2,964	2,985
Apr	2,523	2,622	2,649	2,709	2,915	2,980	2,956r	2,975r
May	2,623	2,600	2,805	2,739	2,971	2,969	3,089r	3,128r
Jun	2,578	2,547	2,688	2,772	2,917	2,952	3,007r	3,052r
Jul	2,460	2,607	2,715	2,837	2,841	2,933	3,123p	3,210p
Aug	2,572	2,605	2,728	2,812	2,874	3,004		
Sep	2,425	2,648	2,624	2,817	2,868	3,090		
Oct	2,600	2,646	2,861	2,872	2,932	2,930		
Nov	2,836	2,656	2,972	2,867	3,054	2,953		
Dec	3,528	2,736	3,807	2,898	3,806	2,890		

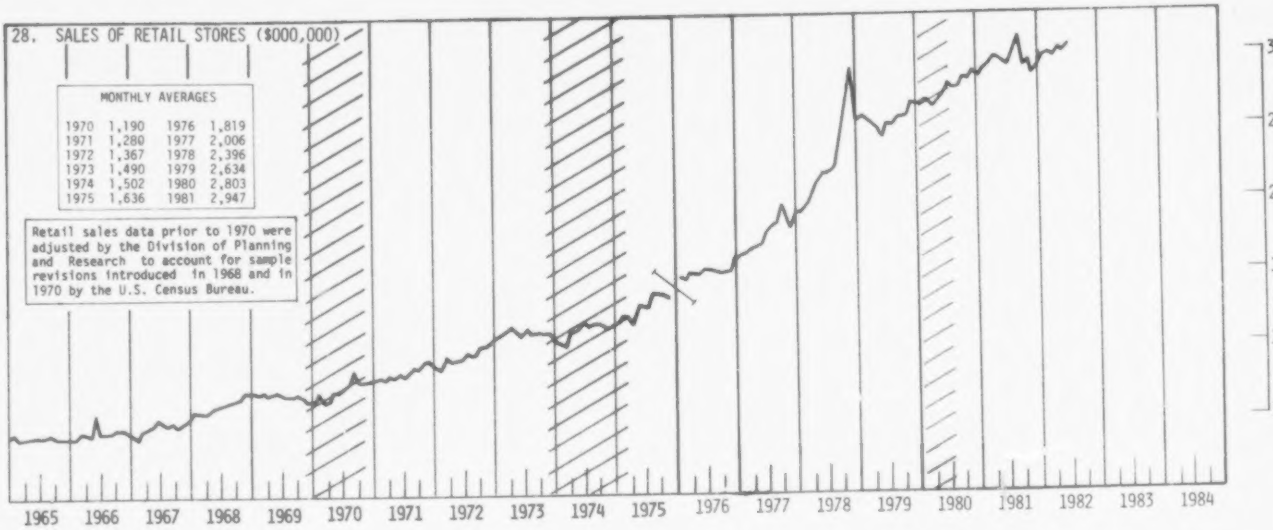
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,355	1,247	1,196	1,150
Feb	1,356	1,236	1,191	1,161
Mar	1,340	1,218	1,195	1,177
Apr	1,310	1,193	1,209	1,175
May	1,283	1,200	1,203	1,229r
Jun	1,242	1,203	1,187	1,178r
Jul	1,258	1,225	1,172	1,236p
Aug	1,250	1,205	1,191	
Sep	1,258	1,201	1,211	
Oct	1,252	1,220	1,150	
Nov	1,246	1,211	1,163	
Dec	1,273	1,216	1,136	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879	25,183	25,206
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112	25,082	25,463
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394	30,940	26,886
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493	28,181	24,186
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515	24,557	22,298
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

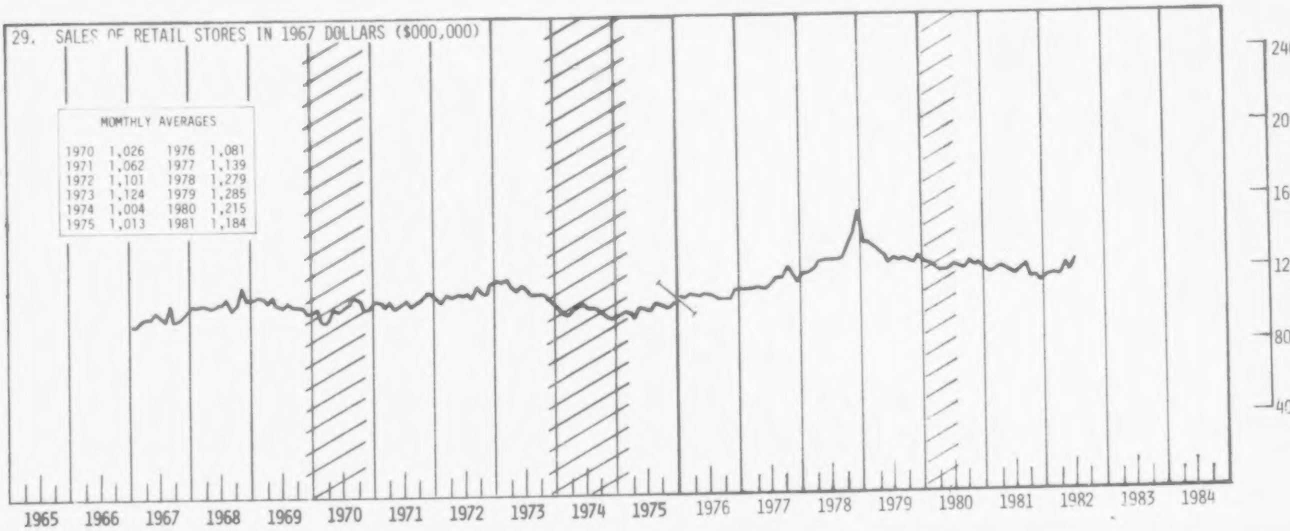


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,396
1973	1,490	1979	2,634
1974	1,502	1980	2,803
1975	1,636	1981	2,947

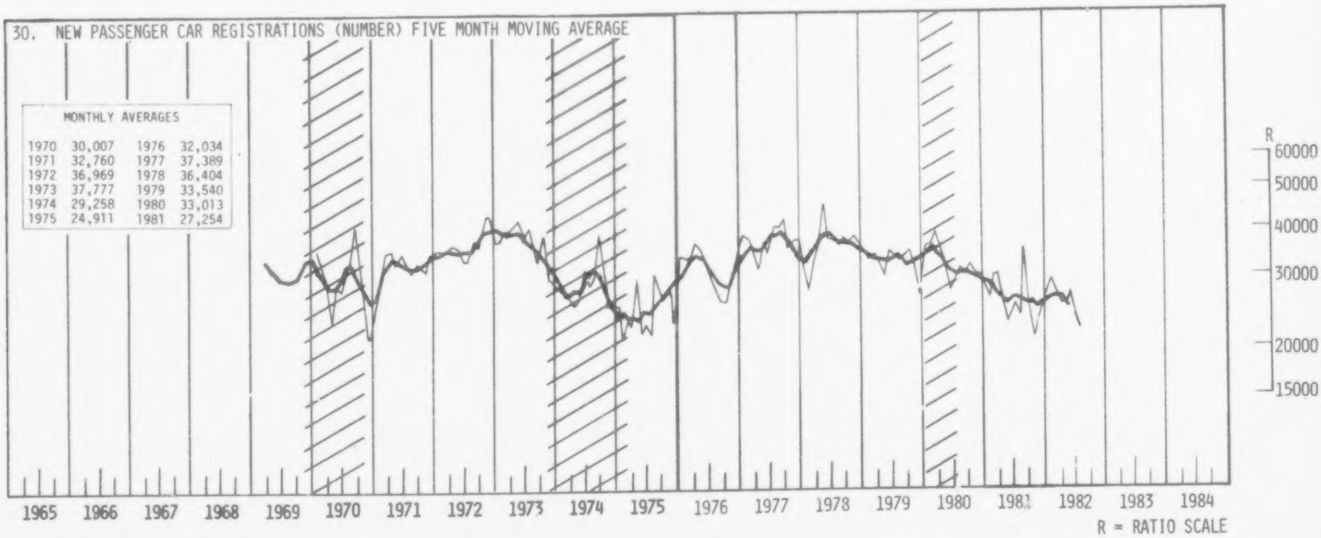
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MOMTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,279
1973	1,124	1979	1,285
1974	1,004	1980	1,215
1975	1,013	1981	1,184



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089	12,399	12,205
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008	16,617	15,353
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763	13,581	14,134
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653	10,714	10,900
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617	12,774	11,565
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

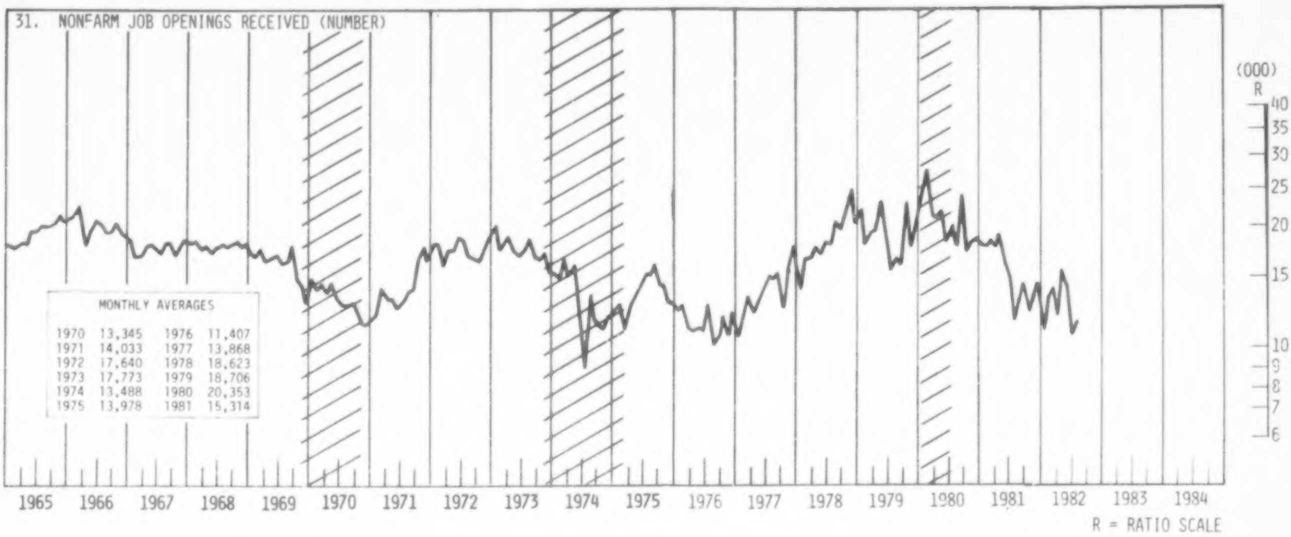
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678	9,253	8,982
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304	12,275	12,142
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538	9,755	10,195
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445	7,381	8,002
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025	7,551	7,361
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

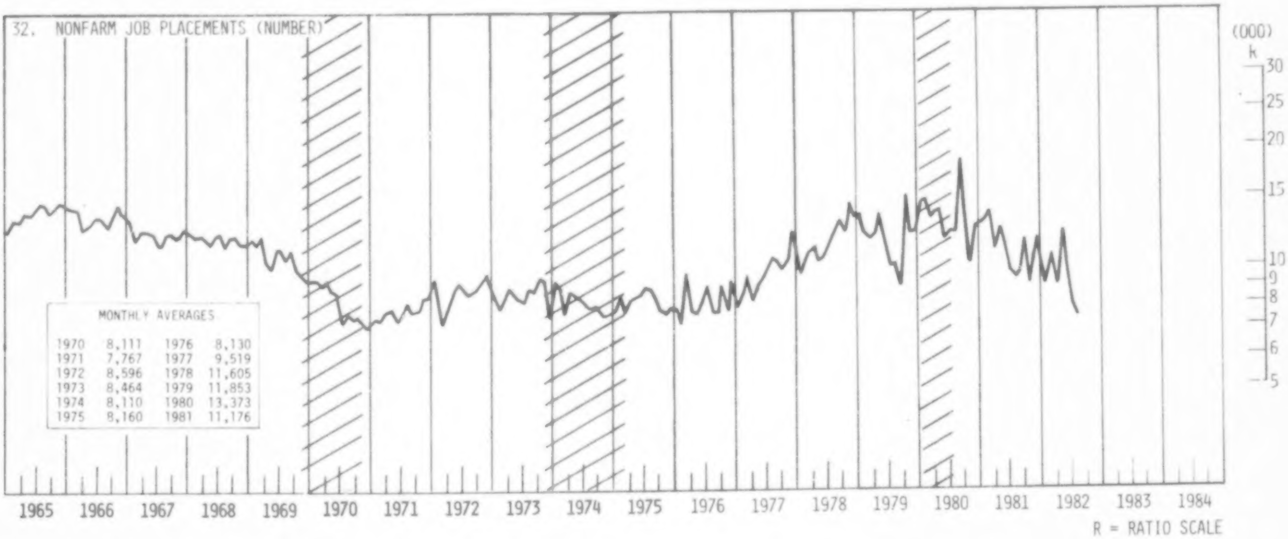
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6	148.8	146.3
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9	132.5	142.6
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5	125.8	143.3
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3	134.6	137.2
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9	128.5	133.9
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

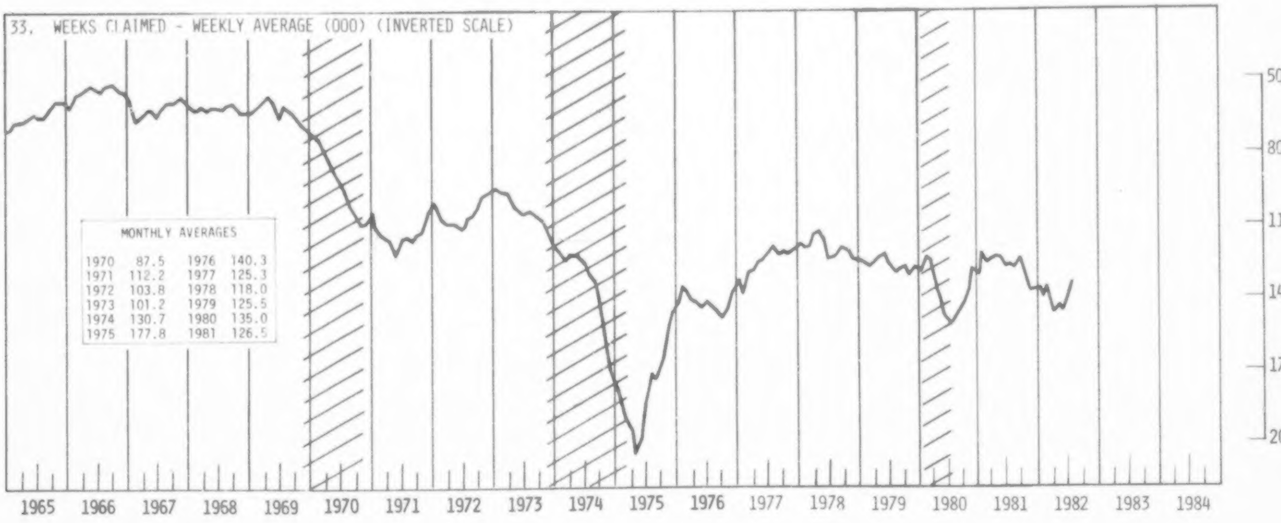
MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314

R = RATIO SCALE


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176

R = RATIO SCALE


33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.6
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

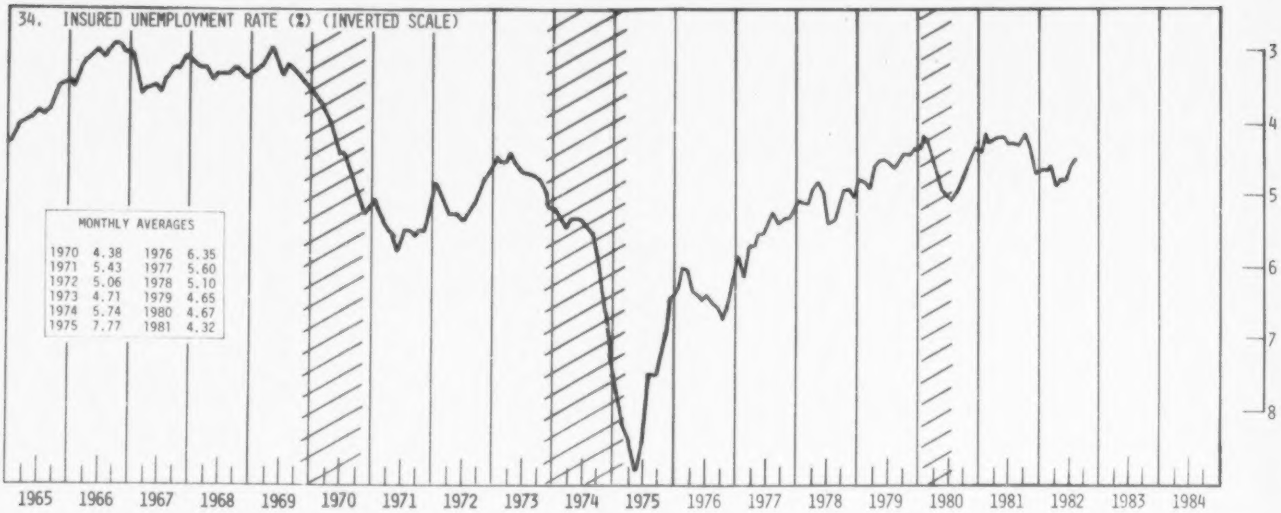
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077	13,754	15,121
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662	12,586	14,963
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747	16,037	15,104
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498	17,694	16,269
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996	13,409	15,927
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

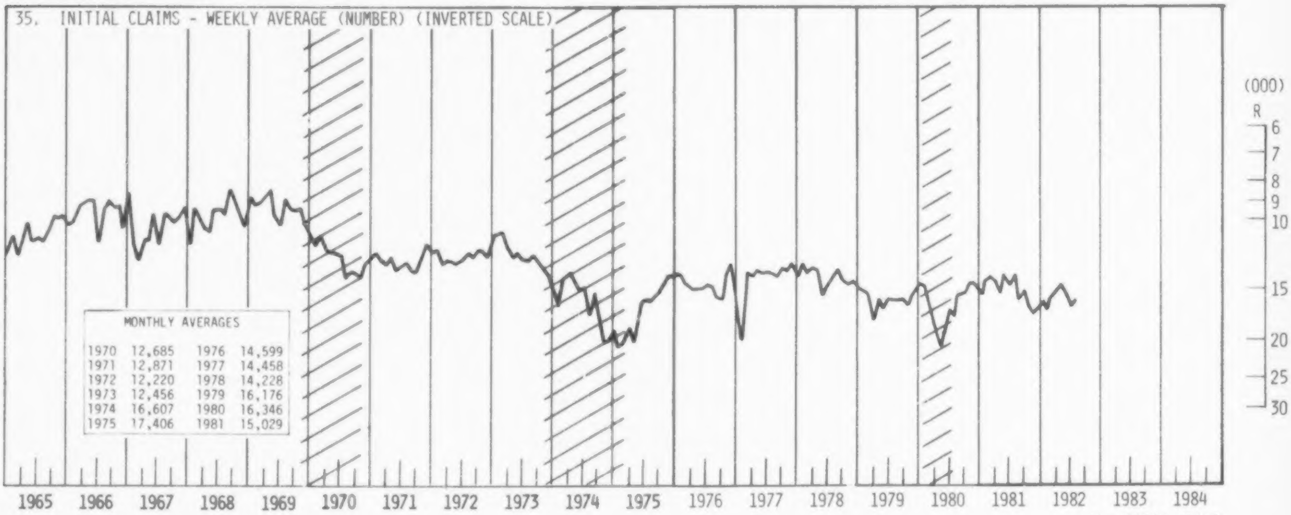
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400	19,611	16,713
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253	18,180	17,200
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795	18,917	20,806
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570	16,354	16,625
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796	15,152	16,487
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I


34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

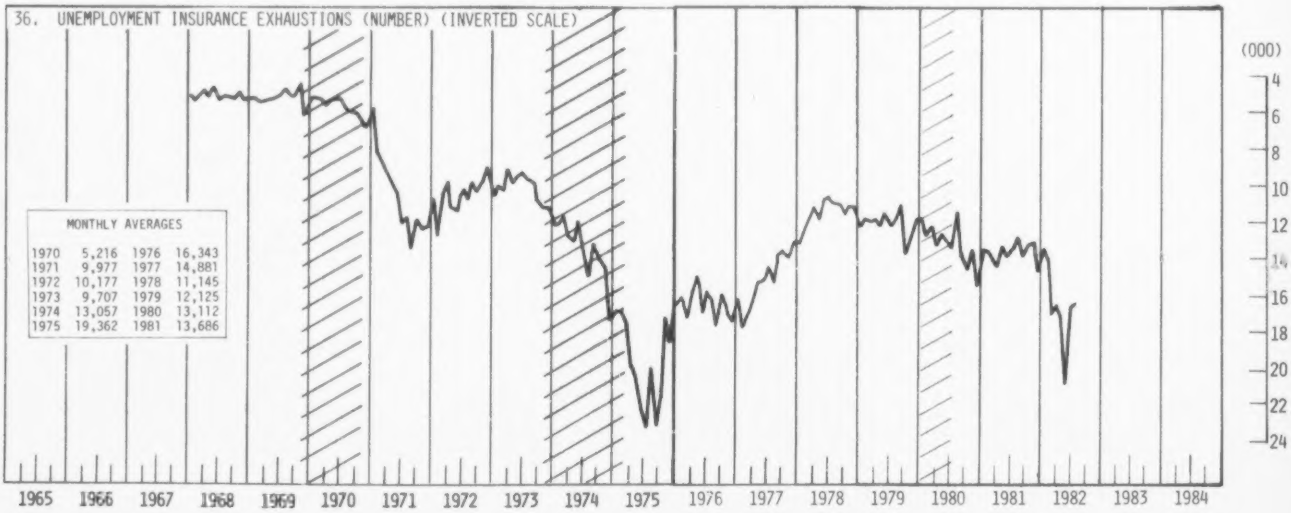
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32


35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029

R = RATIO SCALE


36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8	60.0	58.0
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1	54.6	56.0
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.4
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9	52.6	51.9
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1	47.3	50.1
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

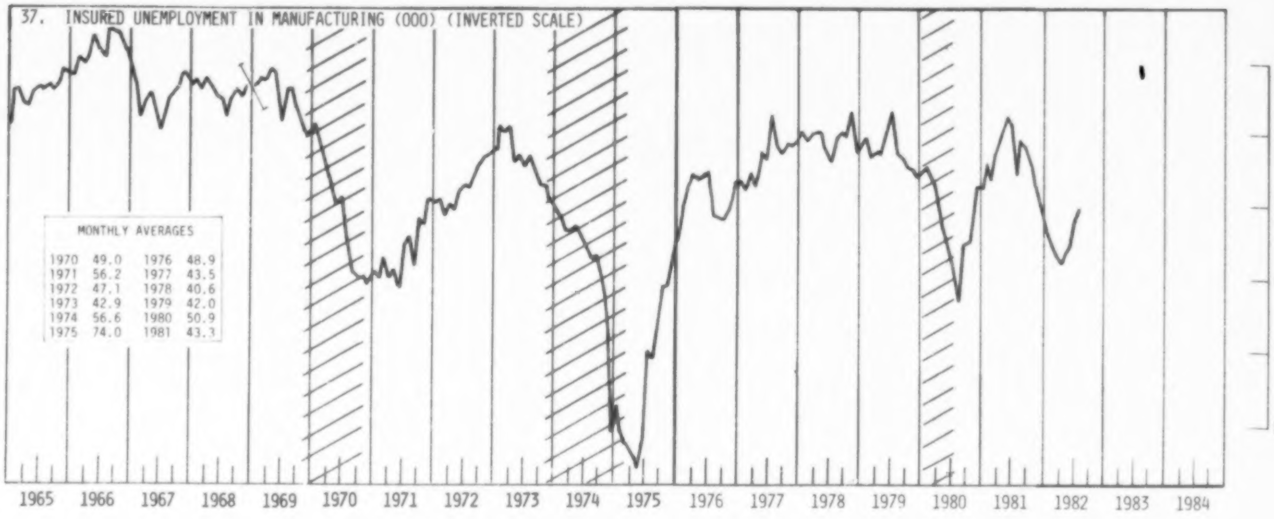
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.7
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6	14.2	13.8
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9	11.3	15.1
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8	8.7	13.1
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0	7.6	13.5
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

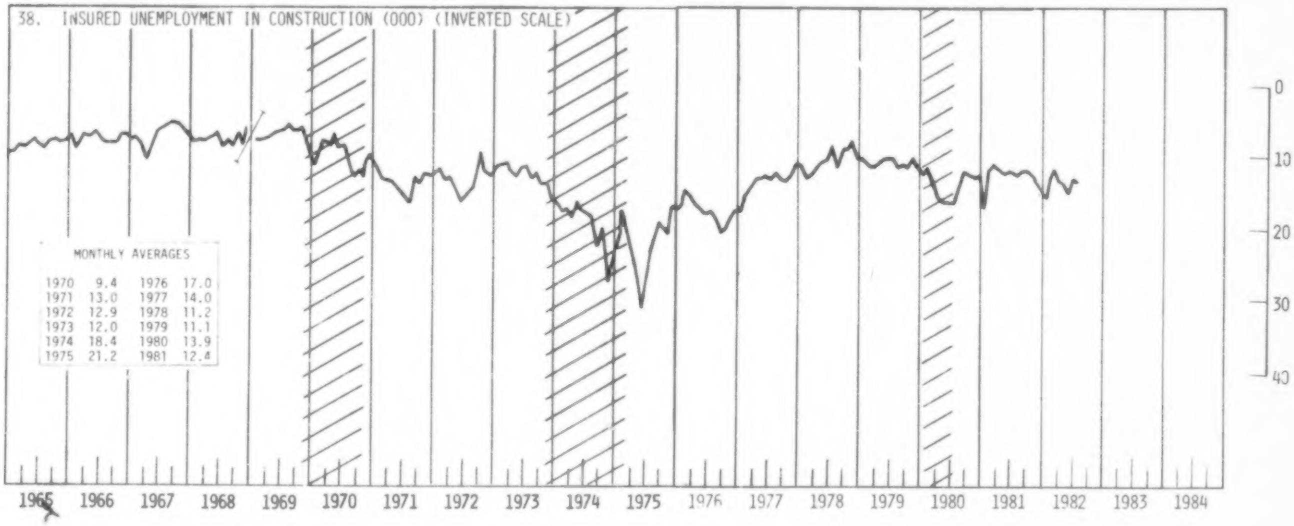
39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4	62.4	64.3
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4	57.7	62.4
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6	56.4	57.4
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5	63.9	61.2
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3	63.7	57.6
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

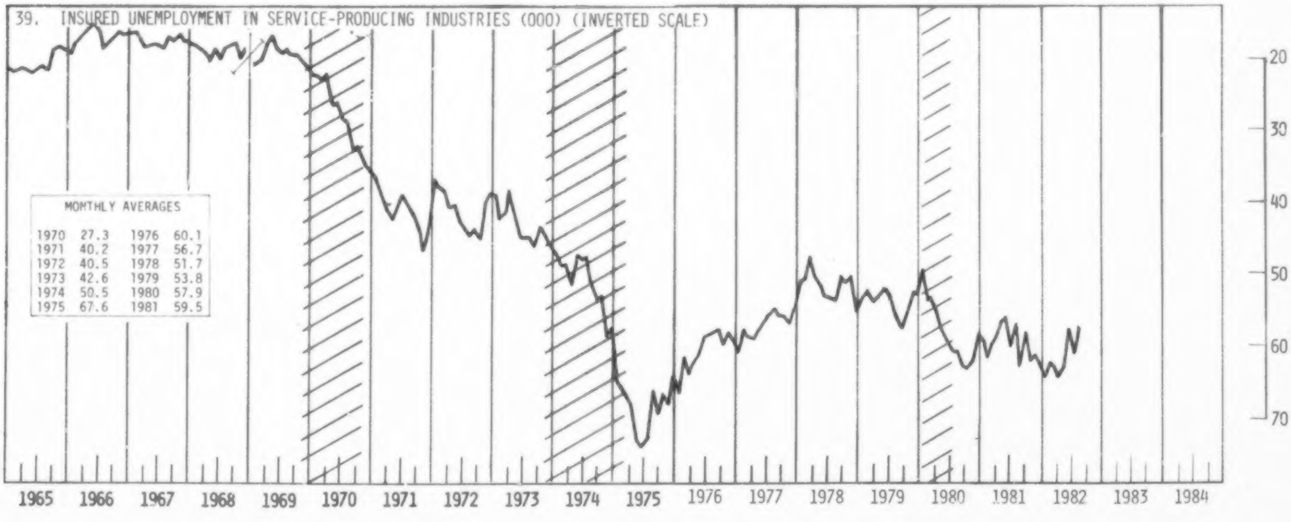
CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES			
1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981					1982							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3083.3	3067.0	3063.2	3054.4	3049.4	3052.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2559.1	2543.2	2537.5	2529.2	2532.4	2532.4
GOVERNMENT	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	524.2	523.8	525.7	525.2	516.5	519.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3037.6	3051.5	3069.9	3112.4	3097.8	3098.4
MANUFACTURING	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.7	731.2	730.6	732.5	715.2	722.3
Durable Goods	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.5	354.5	353.4	352.8	341.9	343.1
Lumber & Wood Products	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2
Furniture & Fixtures	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5	27.2	27.1	26.7	26.1	26.2
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.3	9.2	9.3
Pottery & related products	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.7	13.8
Primary Metal Industries	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.1	23.7	23.4	22.8	22.0
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6
Iron & steel foundries	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.3
Other primary metal industries	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.9	55.1	54.7	54.6	53.1	52.4
Metal cans	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.4
Metal stampings	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.4
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.8	23.3	23.1	22.7	21.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7	67.9	67.1	66.7	64.3	63.1
Construction & related machinery	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3
Special industry machinery	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.3
General industry machinery	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.4	15.1	14.8	14.6
Service industry machinery	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.2
Other machinery, except elec.	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.6	22.5	22.1	22.3	21.8	21.6
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.2	87.1	87.0	87.5	86.5	86.3
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.1	11.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5
Communication equipment	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.5	35.2	35.3	35.9	36.1	36.2
Electronic components & access.	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.6
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.1
Transportation Equipment	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.8	11.8	15.2
Motor vehicles	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.1	6.5	10.1
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.1
Engineering & scientific inst.	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.9	24.4	24.8
Nondurable Goods	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	384.4	383.9	381.2	376.7	377.2	379.7	373.3	379.2
Food & Kindred Products	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.3	46.0	46.1	46.7	45.9	47.6
Canned, cured & frozen foods	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.7	10.5
Grain mill & bakery products	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.7
Beverages	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3
Other food & kindred products	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.6	18.1
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.2
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Other textile mill products	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.6	9.8

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Apparel & Other Textile Products	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.6	51.0	52.7	54.2	51.4	54.3
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.4	25.8	27.9	29.3	27.8	29.0
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3
Other apparel & related products	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.7	14.2	14.8
Paper & Allied Products	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5	29.4	29.1	29.2	28.1	28.9
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.5	10.8	11.2
Other paper & allied products	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.5	15.1	15.5
Printing & Publishing	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.0
Newspapers	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.6	15.4	15.4
Commercial printing	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.8	17.0	16.9	16.6
Other printing & publishing	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.3	24.7	24.9	25.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.8	123.6	123.3	123.9	123.9	124.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9
Drugs	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.4
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2	23.6	23.2	23.4	23.8	24.2
Paints & allied products	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
Industrial organic chemicals	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.6	24.7	24.5	24.6	24.2	23.9
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7
Petroleum refining	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0
Other petroleum & coal products	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.7	34.3	34.0	33.0	33.3
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.5	27.2	27.0	26.1	26.6
Leather & Leather Products	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Other leather & leather products	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2
NONMANUFACTURING	2351.6	2324.8	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2298.9	2320.3	2339.3	2379.9	2382.6	2376.1
Mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Construction	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	105.0	110.5	114.2	115.5	118.8	119.0
Transportation, Communicationsl Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.5	192.1	187.2	192.7	188.9	189.9
Railroad transportation	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Other transportation	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	102.4	101.9	101.3	101.4	97.3	97.9
Communications	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.8	59.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	21.7	26.9	27.0	27.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	675.7	682.9	692.9	706.6	704.2	702.1
Wholesale trade	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.9	210.7	210.4	211.8	210.9	210.3
Retail trade	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	465.8	472.2	482.5	494.8	493.3	491.8
Retail general merchandise	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5	73.5	74.8	75.5	75.0	75.1
Food stores	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.8	82.7	83.9	85.5	85.5	85.0
Auto dealers & service sta.	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.0	46.3	46.4	46.7	46.8	46.8
Apparel & accessories	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.0	37.6
Eating & drinking places	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0	130.7	137.8	146.1	146.2	146.2
Other retail trade	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.2	100.7	101.2	102.5	101.8	101.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.9	162.2	162.8	165.5	166.6	166.0
Banking	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3	48.2	48.3	48.3
Insurance agents & carriers	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.5	66.6	67.3	67.6	67.0
Other fin., insur. & real estate	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.8	48.3	48.9	50.0	50.7	50.7
Services	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.8	643.9	652.1	666.6	675.5	674.5
Medical & other health services	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.4	177.7	178.1	179.8	180.9	180.6
Hospitals	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.5	101.7	102.7	102.6
Educational services	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.2	42.8	42.6	41.3	39.2	38.8
Other services	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.2	423.4	431.4	445.5	455.4	455.1
Government	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.7	526.3	527.7	530.6	526.2	522.1
Federal	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.4	72.0	73.0	74.0	74.0	73.6
State	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.4	102.5	103.3	101.6	99.9	100.5
Local	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.9	351.2	351.4	355.5	352.3	348.0

NOTE: Nonfarm wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	324.94	330.44	332.25	332.84	340.36	332.64	338.52	341.42	340.40	343.26	345.77	341.94	344.20
Durable Goods	334.64	343.73	345.31	343.53	351.27	317.68	346.68	349.21	342.54	352.29	355.19	350.07	346.50
Lumber & Wood Products	213.77	223.29	228.37	215.43	217.00	214.00	212.72	212.35	225.05	223.60	230.21	216.77	223.01
Furniture & Fixtures	235.82	246.74	262.10	249.78	250.73	237.63	243.97	259.50	259.35	261.88	263.34	257.85	276.71
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	360.44	359.11	355.19	363.96	369.10	356.34	366.78	362.92	364.61	369.73	376.19	382.27	371.51
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	371.11	378.05	376.30	377.68	389.55	366.30	383.15	381.33	380.98	389.73	395.81	395.89	390.44
Pottery & related products	286.85	259.19	281.55	284.60	289.33	286.76	306.78	305.18	294.46	300.57	303.32	294.77	301.39
Primary Metal Industries	361.06	365.08	366.44	372.52	370.83	361.27	369.98	366.08	369.41	362.97	363.45	364.41	359.17
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	435.61	432.00	417.88	421.04	440.26	379.42	402.05	399.80	418.32	417.17	407.02	416.34	428.65
Iron & Steel foundries	309.45	320.10	339.16	341.60	329.54	299.06	345.29	335.07	334.46	351.64	348.80	338.48	328.36
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	557.59	528.28	528.73	528.73	528.37	601.80	564.56	542.50	529.19	512.11	524.44	537.85	480.13
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	306.33	319.84	323.71	329.95	326.55	314.57	318.57	325.44	318.24	300.13	304.90	302.99	306.13
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	338.07	342.40	344.58	343.55	348.41	330.80	344.57	346.58	341.52	353.12	353.12	348.98	348.66
Metal cans	419.99	430.85	395.21	433.10	437.22	445.01	422.59	442.96	422.42	407.36	430.95	423.78	438.70
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware*	438.20	413.69	430.71	423.06	423.33	396.23	417.39	417.34	442.32	531.72	497.84	460.98	458.25
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	310.04	327.84	339.33	336.32	335.90	300.38	314.82	317.60	305.56	301.44	299.00	298.21	299.40
Metal Stampings	306.11	304.33	305.06	307.33	308.15	312.70	332.51	332.43	332.64	338.00	335.41	329.48	320.83
Machinery, Except Electrical*	361.54	370.46	379.27	387.88	408.82	387.53	387.28	389.70	380.39	379.85	381.62	378.45	381.75
Construction & related machinery*	334.15	325.55	357.43	357.13	389.69	351.51	349.06	365.02	365.31	350.35	361.69	347.66	353.22
Metalworking machinery*	331.06	343.59	349.63	360.34	370.60	357.86	360.50	355.19	355.29	346.04	358.09	357.10	350.45
Special industry machinery*	348.45	377.85	383.71	397.39	416.26	423.61	415.09	419.24	402.40	425.04	425.20	410.13	404.39
General industry machinery*	417.30	432.08	434.62	432.95	500.08	413.64	409.58	418.62	384.47	399.11	393.12	411.44	400.73
Service industry machinery*	293.33	305.19	314.10	302.37	305.43	320.80	331.64	318.00	324.41	329.22	318.78	334.13	353.83
Electrical Equipment & Supplies*	321.25	321.60	326.39	322.09	331.41	319.93	329.67	330.48	327.98	336.15	337.40	345.65	341.01
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	223.95	227.10	242.48	255.13	252.18	225.06	233.58	231.24	235.25	237.88	257.09	249.69	251.88
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.*	265.87	273.52	273.95	268.38	271.02	269.43	278.11	284.00	274.92	286.64	286.34	278.60	291.17
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	269.78	251.37	264.68	287.62	297.33	296.42	296.78	308.96	320.40	319.46	327.77	344.72	329.78
Communication equipment*	436.89	443.60	447.73	416.12	437.35	418.40	423.32	417.77	410.26	417.75	416.64	439.19	426.00
Electronic components & access.*	260.06	257.90	255.24	260.53	264.96	272.69	279.16	285.48	286.13	288.93	290.39	292.82	289.98
Transportation Equipment	441.53	518.92	478.23	444.51	449.66	448.53	462.35	465.92	494.76	488.55	523.09	472.76	402.05
Motor vehicles & equipment	475.74	559.91	499.04	459.39	473.47	482.36	492.48	496.94	524.15	505.94	565.97	514.92	408.78
Aircraft & parts	413.82	420.96	444.02	423.66	441.25	419.13	425.48	417.64	421.31	445.45	446.34	430.29	422.00
Ship & boat building & repairing	355.88	383.41	402.70	405.14	369.69	329.90	334.25	347.00	419.61	447.69	388.26	360.96	349.59
Instruments & Related Products	353.66	356.85	358.89	362.29	368.85	350.28	356.14	372.27	373.61	375.41	378.89	381.70	376.00
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	241.28	233.62	240.88	240.57	240.73	246.91	251.67	248.57	247.94	255.45	250.90	242.06	246.27
Nondurable Goods	316.07	318.01	320.06	322.99	330.20	327.92	330.83	335.32	332.29	335.16	336.84	334.67	341.88
Food & Kindred Products	352.46	365.68	372.91	380.20	384.71	373.11	396.86	390.77	395.08	401.81	397.03	393.21	405.16
Canned, cured & frozen food	286.97	289.77	315.34	362.44	353.22	340.20	322.51	340.23	319.55	329.54	330.03	327.25	355.02
Grain mill & bakery products*	316.40	330.84	325.72	330.00	338.80	322.74	334.97	344.00	332.11	336.18	323.99	334.40	337.37
Beverages	438.58	498.00	535.04	501.99	470.90	480.37	562.89	540.32	559.01	593.75	572.50	605.15	559.51
Textile Mill Products	279.88	268.26	281.66	282.38	284.23	273.47	292.11	296.78	284.09	289.39	287.00	285.11	301.86
Textile finishing, except wool	349.03	324.27	349.69	361.97	364.31	340.29	369.92	373.27	335.02	353.16	356.80	340.63	365.49
Apparel & other Textile Products	189.85	186.06	189.37	192.72	191.81	185.49	184.42	192.65	191.26	191.54	192.72	192.67	192.44
Men's & boys' suits & coats	200.90	196.43	205.99	202.63	213.67	193.80	212.85	204.38	200.37	201.05	215.77	225.36	196.73
Men's & boys' furnishings	189.38	195.03	199.04	207.03	213.13	197.69	203.76	210.65	215.91	208.74	210.53	199.72	211.42
Women's & children's undergarm.	184.68	186.58	186.13	194.22	193.76	169.26	198.74	196.21	184.19	181.58	187.37	195.50	208.35
Paper & Allied Products	336.47	341.29	348.22	348.35	346.76	346.87	338.00	333.49	328.55	328.76	334.17	339.58	343.83
Paperboard containers & boxes	308.57	305.57	314.15	318.68	322.42	323.90	324.69	325.74	317.25	321.59	332.11	330.64	331.01
Printing & Publishing	317.71	318.67	327.51	327.12	348.83	337.24	352.60	347.90	345.93	346.33	362.15	347.85	368.02
Newspapers	286.31	297.35	301.38	299.83	307.09	307.76	302.65	299.49	292.95	299.52	303.36	302.09	311.26
Commercial printing	360.34	349.56	366.80	363.04	394.21	364.59	402.55	392.40	382.45	387.09	412.38	383.76	419.01
Chemicals & Allied Products	399.10	404.44	399.98	401.45	406.93	411.58	409.49	418.32	414.51	424.87	426.78	417.54	431.04
Industrial inorganic chemical	452.98	466.34	467.74	435.55	445.67	475.81	464.54	463.15	464.81	473.85	473.93	484.64	485.54
Plastic materials & synthetics	384.02	396.26	371.62	386.46	384.97	374.46	376.93	362.45	381.21	402.19	392.66	403.61	417.68
Drugs	379.96	390.02	388.65	395.87	395.43	404.67	406.81	414.41	406.62	411.89	412.29	390.17	401.14
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	331.78	331.09	327.13	324.09	344.70	351.20	350.27	358.52	346.50	359.26	378.63	364.62	393.64
Paints & allied products	417.47	435.44	423.64	404.73	428.56	458.08	444.85	475.24	461.30	459.92	450.45	465.13	482.83
Industrial organic chemicals	472.06	475.25	476.34	484.18	479.24	474.31	468.86	495.60	490.44	497.95	500.56	491.62	494.87
Petroleum & Coal Products	504.62	526.18	498.98	509.05	504.89	540.12	518.57	539.25	521.56	520.35	537.37	534.89	525.62
Petroleum refining	543.16	568.34	532.22	540.82	537.41	581.82	555.41	584.51	557.40	554.00	565.81	567.02	556.40
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	260.55	259.08	265.40	268.24	272.86	262.08	271.22	271.49	270.00	264.77	260.91	269.33	265.98
Rubber & rubber products	250.89	247.22	254.19	256.96	261.61	242.79	262.70	255.76	249.88	252.31	249.45	253.87	255.62
Miscellaneous plastic products	263.06	262.21	268.30	271.20	275.80	267.59	272.90	275.72	272.69	268.40	264.27	273.50	268.60
Leather & Leather Products	193.16	194.58	196.12	197.44	201.84	192.15	199.25	206.85	207.67	212.05	214.32	200.27	204.49

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1981 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981					1982							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.1	39.6	40.3	40.5	40.0	40.1	40.3	39.9	39.7
Durable Goods	40.5	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.3	38.0	40.5	40.7	39.6	40.4	40.5	40.1	39.6
Lumber & Wood Products	34.7	36.3	37.0	35.7	36.2	33.7	34.2	33.6	35.0	34.4	35.2	33.4	34.1
Furniture & Fixtures	38.8	40.2	41.2	39.1	39.5	37.6	38.3	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.6	38.2	41.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.5	42.2	41.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	42.5	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.7	43.8	42.9
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	43.5	44.4	43.8	43.4	44.7	42.2	44.5	44.6	44.3	44.9	45.6	45.4	45.4
Pottery & related products	37.5	35.3	35.4	35.6	36.1	35.8	38.3	38.1	36.9	36.7	36.9	35.6	36.4
Primary Metal Industries	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.1	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.2	40.7	40.4	39.6
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	44.1	43.8	42.6	42.5	44.3	39.4	40.9	40.1	42.0	41.1	40.1	40.5	39.8
Iron & steel foundries	41.3	42.3	44.1	44.4	42.9	38.0	43.0	42.2	41.6	43.9	43.6	42.1	41.2
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	47.8	46.1	44.4	44.4	44.3	47.2	44.7	43.4	41.8	41.1	39.7	39.9	36.1
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.6	41.9	40.8	41.0	41.3	40.8	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.7	38.6	40.3	40.3	39.3	39.9	39.9	39.3	39.0
Metal cans	42.1	42.5	40.7	43.4	42.7	43.5	42.6	43.3	41.7	40.9	42.5	42.0	42.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware*	40.3	38.2	38.4	38.0	37.9	35.6	37.3	37.7	38.8	43.3	41.8	39.4	39.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.6	40.7	41.7	41.5	41.7	37.5	39.7	39.9	38.4	38.4	37.8	37.7	37.1
Metal Stampings	38.5	37.9	38.6	38.4	38.3	38.7	40.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.6	38.9	37.7
Machinery, Except Electrical*	39.8	40.1	40.6	41.1	42.4	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.1	38.5	38.6
Construction & related machinery*	39.0	37.4	40.4	39.9	43.1	38.5	38.4	40.2	40.1	38.5	39.4	38.5	39.0
Metalworking machinery*	40.4	40.8	41.0	41.7	42.5	40.3	41.2	40.5	40.1	39.1	39.7	38.9	38.3
Special industry machinery*	40.7	42.5	43.2	44.3	45.7	45.5	44.3	44.6	42.9	44.6	44.9	43.4	42.3
General industry machinery*	38.9	39.2	39.7	39.9	44.2	38.3	38.1	38.3	36.1	37.3	36.4	37.1	36.2
Service industry machinery*	39.7	41.4	41.5	40.1	40.4	40.2	41.3	39.7	40.1	40.1	38.5	40.5	41.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies*	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.3	40.8	39.4	40.7	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.7	41.1	40.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	39.8	40.7	40.9	42.3	41.4	37.2	38.8	37.6	37.4	38.0	41.2	41.0	40.3
Electric lighting & wiring equip*	40.1	40.2	40.2	39.1	39.7	38.6	40.6	41.4	39.5	40.6	40.5	39.8	41.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	42.8	40.5	42.2	46.1	46.7	46.1	45.8	46.6	46.3	45.9	46.1	46.9	45.3
Communication equipment*	41.9	42.3	42.9	40.8	42.0	40.7	40.9	40.6	39.6	39.9	40.1	41.2	40.0
Electronic components & access.*	38.7	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.8	38.9	40.4	40.9	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.3	40.9
Transportation Equipment	40.4	44.3	41.4	40.1	40.0	38.7	40.1	40.2	42.0	41.9	43.7	42.4	34.9
Motor vehicles & equipment	40.3	45.3	41.0	39.3	39.3	38.9	40.6	40.6	42.1	41.2	44.6	43.6	33.7
Aircraft & parts	43.9	44.4	46.2	44.2	45.0	42.9	44.0	43.1	42.6	44.5	44.5	42.9	42.2
Ship & boat building & repairing	38.3	39.0	40.4	41.0	38.5	34.4	33.9	35.7	41.3	42.8	39.1	37.6	35.6
Instruments & Related Products	42.3	42.5	43.0	42.9	43.8	41.7	42.6	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.5	42.6	42.2
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.3	38.4	39.6	39.7	39.2	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.5	39.0	38.6	38.3	38.6
Nondurable Goods	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.8	40.9	39.7	40.1	40.4	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.8
Food & Kindred Products	41.4	41.7	41.7	42.2	42.6	40.6	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.6	42.1	39.8
Canned, cured & frozen foods	40.3	39.3	41.6	45.6	44.4	40.5	41.0	40.6	38.5	39.8	41.1	42.5	44.6
Grain mill & bakery products*	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.3	41.9	39.6	40.8	41.9	40.6	40.7	39.9	40.0	40.5
Beverages	37.8	40.9	41.2	38.6	38.2	39.7	43.5	44.0	44.9	46.9	45.8	47.8	45.6
Textile Mill Products	42.6	41.1	42.1	41.6	41.1	38.9	41.2	41.8	40.7	41.4	41.0	40.1	42.1
Textile finishing, except wool	45.7	43.2	43.8	44.2	44.0	41.6	45.5	45.8	42.3	44.2	44.6	42.9	44.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	35.1	34.5	35.0	35.6	35.4	33.9	33.9	34.9	34.4	33.9	34.6	34.1	34.0
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	37.5	36.6	37.9	37.2	38.6	35.3	38.7	37.5	36.9	37.3	38.6	40.1	35.9
Men's & boys' furnishings	37.4	38.3	39.4	39.9	40.2	37.8	38.3	39.3	39.4	38.3	38.7	37.4	38.3
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.7	33.8	32.7	34.9	34.6	31.0	35.3	35.1	32.6	32.6	33.7	34.0	34.9
Paper & Allied Products	44.9	44.9	45.6	45.1	44.8	44.3	43.5	42.7	41.8	41.7	42.3	42.5	42.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	44.6	43.4	44.6	44.7	45.5	44.8	44.6	44.5	43.4	43.4	44.4	44.5	43.9
Printing & Publishing	38.9	38.7	39.9	40.5	41.3	40.1	41.0	40.5	39.9	39.9	41.2	39.8	40.8
Newspapers	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.3	32.1	31.0	31.2	31.6	31.5	31.6
Commercial printing	40.2	39.1	41.0	42.1	43.7	40.6	43.1	41.7	40.6	41.4	43.5	41.0	42.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.1	42.2	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.0	41.9	41.8	41.3	42.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals	44.4	45.1	45.1	42.5	42.9	45.1	44.2	43.9	43.4	45.0	44.5	44.3	44.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	43.8	43.9	41.1	42.5	41.4	39.5	40.4	38.6	39.3	40.3	38.8	39.3	40.2
Drugs	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.1	41.1
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	40.6	40.2	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.0	40.4	41.4	39.6	41.2	42.4	41.2	43.4
Paints and allied products	44.8	45.3	44.2	44.1	46.0	45.9	45.3	47.1	45.9	45.9	46.2	46.7	47.9
Industrial organic chemicals	42.9	42.7	42.8	43.2	42.7	41.9	41.2	42.0	40.7	41.6	41.3	40.9	41.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	42.8	44.0	41.4	41.9	41.4	42.0	40.8	41.9	40.4	40.4	41.4	41.4	41.0
Petroleum refining	42.9	44.3	40.9	41.2	41.0	42.1	40.6	41.9	39.9	39.6	40.1	40.3	39.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.7	40.2	41.1	41.2	41.2	39.0	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.4	39.0	39.9	39.0
Rubber and rubber products	38.0	37.0	38.1	37.2	37.0	34.1	37.0	36.8	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.9	37.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.4	41.1	41.9	42.2	42.3	40.3	41.1	41.4	40.7	40.3	39.8	40.7	39.5
Leather & Leather Products	38.7	39.2	40.7	41.3	40.7	37.9	39.3	40.4	40.8	40.7	40.9	39.5	39.4

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1981 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981					1982							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	8.03	8.15	8.16	8.16	8.28	8.40	8.40	8.43	8.51	8.56	8.58	8.57	8.67
Durable Goods	8.26	8.42	8.43	8.41	8.50	8.55	8.56	8.58	8.65	8.72	8.77	8.73	8.75
Lumber & Wood Products	6.17	6.15	6.17	6.03	5.99	6.35	6.22	6.32	6.43	6.50	6.54	6.49	6.54
Furniture & Fixtures	6.08	6.14	6.36	6.39	6.35	6.32	6.37	6.52	6.50	6.58	6.65	6.75	6.70
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.49	8.51	8.53	8.56	8.58	8.67	8.63	8.60	8.64	8.72	8.81	8.89	8.66
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.53	8.52	8.59	8.71	8.71	8.68	8.61	8.55	8.60	8.68	8.68	8.72	8.60
Pottery & related products	7.65	7.33	7.96	7.99	8.01	8.01	8.01	8.01	7.98	8.19	8.22	8.28	8.28
Primary Metal Industries	8.40	8.47	8.51	8.62	8.67	8.79	8.83	8.80	8.88	8.81	8.93	9.02	9.07
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.88	9.85	9.81	9.92	9.93	9.63	9.83	9.97	9.96	10.15	10.15	10.21	10.77
Iron and Iron foundries	7.49	7.56	7.70	7.70	7.68	7.87	8.03	7.94	8.04	8.01	8.00	8.04	7.97
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	11.67	11.46	11.91	11.91	12.16	12.75	12.63	12.50	12.66	12.46	13.21	13.48	13.30
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.22	7.55	7.63	7.74	7.79	7.71	7.77	7.88	7.80	7.56	7.68	7.69	7.75
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	8.38	8.47	8.50	8.50	8.56	8.57	8.55	8.60	8.69	8.85	8.85	8.88	8.94
Metal cans	9.98	10.14	9.71	9.98	10.23	10.23	9.92	10.23	10.13	9.96	10.14	10.09	10.25
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware*	10.88	10.82	11.22	11.12	11.17	11.13	11.19	11.07	11.40	12.28	11.91	11.70	11.69
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.83	8.05	8.14	8.10	8.05	8.01	7.93	7.96	7.96	7.85	7.91	7.91	8.07
Metal stampings	7.96	8.02	7.89	8.00	8.05	8.08	8.19	8.29	8.40	8.45	8.47	8.47	8.51
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.09	9.23	9.33	9.44	9.65	9.64	9.61	9.67	9.63	9.69	9.76	9.83	9.89
Construction & related machinery*	8.56	8.69	8.84	8.95	9.05	9.13	9.09	9.08	9.11	9.10	9.18	9.03	8.98
Metalworking machinery*	8.19	8.42	8.52	8.64	8.73	8.88	8.75	8.77	8.86	8.85	9.02	9.18	9.15
Special industry machinery*	8.57	8.88	8.87	8.96	9.10	9.31	9.37	9.40	9.38	9.53	9.47	9.45	9.56
General industry machinery*	10.73	11.02	10.94	10.84	11.31	10.80	10.75	10.93	10.65	10.70	10.80	11.09	11.07
Service industry machinery*	7.39	7.38	7.57	7.53	7.56	7.98	8.03	8.01	8.09	8.21	8.28	8.25	8.63
Electrical Equipment & Supplies*	7.96	7.99	8.03	7.99	8.13	8.12	8.10	8.10	8.22	8.30	8.29	8.41	8.42
Elec. test & distribution equip.*	5.62	5.58	5.93	6.04	6.09	6.05	6.02	6.15	6.29	6.26	6.24	6.09	6.25
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.*	6.63	6.80	6.82	6.86	6.83	6.98	6.85	6.86	6.96	7.06	7.07	7.00	7.05
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	6.31	6.20	6.28	6.24	6.37	6.43	6.48	6.63	6.92	6.96	7.11	7.35	7.28
Communication equipment*	10.42	10.48	10.42	10.20	10.42	10.28	10.35	10.29	10.36	10.47	10.39	10.66	10.65
Electric components & access.*	6.71	6.65	6.64	6.71	6.82	7.01	6.91	6.98	7.10	7.03	7.10	7.09	7.09
Transportation Equipment	10.92	11.72	11.55	11.08	11.25	11.59	11.53	11.59	11.78	11.66	11.97	11.15	11.52
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.79	12.36	12.18	11.70	12.04	12.40	12.13	12.24	12.45	12.28	12.69	11.81	12.13
Aircraft & parts	9.43	9.47	9.61	9.58	9.80	9.77	9.67	9.69	9.89	10.01	10.03	10.03	10.00
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.28	9.82	9.98	9.88	9.60	9.59	9.86	9.72	10.16	10.46	9.93	9.60	9.82
Instruments & Related Products	8.36	8.40	8.36	8.45	8.42	8.40	8.36	8.48	8.53	8.65	8.71	8.96	8.91
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.14	6.09	6.09	6.06	6.14	6.38	6.50	6.39	6.44	6.55	6.50	6.32	6.38
Nondurable Goods	7.81	7.90	7.90	7.93	8.08	8.26	8.25	8.30	8.37	8.40	8.40	8.43	8.59
Food & Kindred Products	8.51	8.78	8.94	9.01	9.02	9.19	9.36	9.26	9.34	9.41	9.32	9.34	10.18
Canned, cured & frozen foods	7.12	7.36	7.57	7.94	7.95	8.40	8.11	8.38	8.30	8.28	8.03	7.70	7.96
Grain mill & bakery products*	7.61	8.00	7.97	7.99	8.08	8.15	8.21	8.21	8.18	8.26	8.12	8.36	8.33
Beverages	11.59	12.17	12.98	13.00	12.32	12.10	12.94	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.50	12.66	12.27
Textile Mill Products	6.57	6.52	6.69	6.80	6.92	7.03	7.09	7.10	6.98	6.99	7.00	7.11	7.17
Textile finishing, except wool	7.64	7.50	7.98	8.19	8.27	8.18	8.13	8.15	7.92	7.99	8.00	7.94	8.14
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.41	5.40	5.41	5.42	5.42	5.46	5.44	5.52	5.56	5.65	5.57	5.65	5.66
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.36	5.36	5.44	5.44	5.54	5.49	5.50	5.45	5.43	5.39	5.59	5.62	5.48
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.07	5.09	5.05	5.19	5.31	5.23	5.32	5.36	5.48	5.45	5.44	5.34	5.52
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.47	5.52	5.69	5.56	5.60	5.46	5.63	5.59	5.65	5.57	5.56	5.75	5.97
Paper & Allied Products	7.50	7.59	7.64	7.72	7.74	7.83	7.77	7.81	7.86	7.88	7.90	7.99	8.09
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.92	7.04	7.04	7.13	7.09	7.23	7.28	7.32	7.31	7.41	7.48	7.43	7.54
Printing & Publishing	8.16	8.22	8.22	8.08	8.44	8.41	8.60	8.59	8.67	8.68	8.79	8.74	9.02
Newspapers	8.87	9.03	9.11	8.97	9.31	9.27	9.37	9.33	9.45	9.60	9.60	9.59	9.85
Commercial printing	8.97	8.95	8.95	8.62	9.03	8.98	9.34	9.41	9.42	9.35	9.48	9.36	9.79
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.41	9.54	9.54	9.53	9.65	9.87	9.82	9.96	10.11	10.14	10.21	10.11	10.19
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.20	10.33	10.38	10.26	10.38	10.55	10.51	10.55	10.71	10.53	10.65	10.94	11.01
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.77	9.03	9.05	9.08	9.30	9.48	9.33	9.39	9.70	9.98	10.12	10.27	10.39
Drugs	9.30	9.46	9.44	9.48	9.48	9.87	9.85	10.01	10.04	10.17	10.18	9.73	9.76
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	8.18	8.24	8.26	8.18	8.62	8.78	8.67	8.66	8.75	8.72	8.93	8.85	9.07
Paints & allied products	9.32	9.62	9.57	9.18	9.32	9.98	9.82	10.09	10.05	10.02	9.75	9.96	10.08
Industrial organic chemicals	10.99	11.12	11.13	11.21	11.22	11.32	11.38	11.80	12.05	11.97	12.12	12.02	12.07
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.79	11.95	12.06	12.16	12.17	12.86	12.71	12.87	12.91	12.88	12.98	12.92	12.82
Petroleum refining	12.66	12.84	13.01	13.11	13.11	13.82	13.68	13.95	13.97	13.99	14.11	14.07	13.98
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.40	6.44	6.45	6.51	6.62	6.72	6.73	6.72	6.75	6.72	6.69	6.75	6.82
Rubber & rubber products	6.59	6.68	6.68	6.91	7.07	7.12	7.10	6.95	6.98	6.97	6.91	6.88	6.89
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.36	6.39	6.40	6.42	6.51	6.64	6.64	6.66	6.70	6.66	6.64	6.72	6.80
Leather & Leather Products	5.00	4.96	4.82	4.78	4.96	5.07	5.07	5.12	5.09	5.21	5.24	5.07	5.19

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1981 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

	1981					1982							
AREA (County)	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
ATLANTIC CITY (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	106.4	100.9	99.0	99.3	97.6	97.2	96.9	98.2	99.9	102.5	106.3	108.7	108.7
Manufacturing	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0
Durable Goods	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
Nondurable Goods	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
Apparel	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rubber	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Other	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nonmanufacturing	98.1	92.7	90.9	91.5	90.0	90.1	89.7	91.1	92.9	95.4	99.1	101.8	101.7
Construction	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.2
Transportation/Public Utilities	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9
Trade	22.8	20.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.8	18.8	20.4	21.8	21.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Services	44.2	41.8	40.9	41.9	41.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	44.9	45.9	47.8	49.1	48.9
Government	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.2
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	55.4	54.7	54.4	54.2	53.9	52.0	52.1	51.9	50.8	50.9	50.8	50.5	52.1
Manufacturing	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.4	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.4	15.5	15.2	15.0	16.5
Durable Goods	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.9
Stone/Clay/Glass	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9
Other	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0
Nondurable Goods	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.6
Food	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.8
Apparel	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9
Other	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	36.3	36.0	36.5	36.6	36.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.6	35.5	35.6
Construction	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Trade	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6
Services	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.8
Government	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.7
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK (Monmouth County)													
Total Nonfarm	173.8	168.9	168.2	168.6	168.7	165.1	164.7	165.6	168.2	171.3	175.4	176.5	176.0
Manufacturing	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.1	24.4	24.5	24.1	24.1
Durable Goods	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.4
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Electrical Machinery	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9
Other	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6
Nondurable Goods	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.7
Apparel	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8
Other	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9
Nonmanufacturing	148.2	143.7	142.8	143.2	143.5	140.3	140.0	141.0	144.1	146.9	150.9	152.4	151.9
Construction	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.7
Trade	44.0	42.4	41.4	41.8	42.5	40.3	39.8	40.1	42.4	43.4	45.2	45.8	45.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1
Services	46.4	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.2	43.7	45.0	46.5	47.7	47.9
Government	35.5	35.0	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.7	37.0	37.0	37.4	36.7	36.5
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC (Passaic County)													
Total Nonfarm	192.3	191.0	192.5	192.5	192.0	185.9	186.3	186.8	186.4	186.3	188.0	185.8	184.6
Manufacturing	67.8	68.2	67.8	67.2	66.5	65.3	66.1	65.7	65.1	64.9	65.2	63.9	64.1
Durable Goods	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.3	28.1
Primary Metal	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2
Electrical Machinery	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.6	11.5
Other	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.7
Nondurable Goods	38.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.1	36.6	36.3	36.6	35.6	36.0
Food	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Printing/Publishing	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
Chemicals	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4
Rubber	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Other	16.0	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	14.3	14.1	14.4	13.9	14.4
Nonmanufacturing	124.6	122.8	124.7	125.3	125.5	120.6	120.2	121.1	121.3	121.4	122.8	121.9	120.5
Construction	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.9
Trade	40.3	40.7	41.6	42.3	43.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.4	38.6	38.4
Wholesale	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.3
Retail	27.0	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.2	27.2	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.9	26.2	26.1
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1
Services	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.8	34.7	35.1	35.4	35.0	34.5
Government	26.8	25.0	25.9	26.4	26.2	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.2	26.4	26.6	26.3

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

	1981 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
HACKENSACK (Bergen County)													
Total Nonfarm	395.9	395.8	400.5	402.7	403.5	393.7	390.8	393.4	393.0	392.8	394.3	389.6	386.4
Manufacturing	109.4	109.7	109.4	109.7	108.9	107.4	106.9	106.7	105.6	105.0	105.0	104.0	103.6
Durable Goods	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.2	50.0	49.7	49.1	48.8	49.0	48.2	47.7
Transportation Equipment	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Instruments	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5
Other	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.7	36.5	35.8	35.5	35.7	34.9	34.5
Nondurable Goods	59.4	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.1	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.5	56.2	56.0	55.8	55.9
Food	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.0
Paper	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
Chemicals	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.4
Other	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.2	29.6	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.0	28.7
Nonmanufacturing	286.5	286.2	291.1	293.0	294.6	286.3	283.9	286.7	287.4	287.8	289.3	285.6	282.8
Construction	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.2	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.3	15.0
Transportation/Public Utilities	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.5	20.1	20.1
Trade	114.2	115.9	116.3	117.5	119.0	115.4	112.9	113.1	112.1	111.7	111.4	111.2	110.5
Wholesale	47.2	47.8	47.5	47.7	48.0	47.8	46.5	46.3	46.0	45.7	45.2	45.4	45.3
Retail	67.0	68.1	68.8	69.8	71.0	67.6	66.4	66.8	66.1	66.0	66.2	65.8	65.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.7	18.5	18.4
Services	78.0	77.8	78.4	78.6	79.0	77.6	77.4	79.2	80.2	80.9	81.3	81.0	81.1
Government	39.9	38.2	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.4	39.5	37.7
NEWARK (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	943.6	942.9	950.4	951.7	951.2	934.8	931.7	932.5	934.8	937.2	945.2	938.6	940.6
Manufacturing	240.7	246.2	245.1	244.2	241.3	239.5	237.1	235.8	233.3	232.9	233.8	226.6	229.9
Durable Goods	123.0	128.5	127.6	126.8	124.4	125.3	123.2	122.8	121.0	120.5	120.5	113.9	116.2
Primary Metals	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.8
Fabricated Metals	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.1	23.0	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.2	21.7
Nonelectrical Machinery	25.9	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.4	25.5	25.0	24.8	24.9	23.7	23.3
Electrical Machinery	30.1	30.6	30.3	30.2	29.1	30.0	29.3	29.4	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.0	27.8
Transportation Equipment	3.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	3.4	7.0
Instruments	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.8
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.1
Other	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7
Nondurable Goods	117.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	116.9	114.2	113.9	113.0	112.3	112.4	113.3	112.7	113.7
Food	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.3	10.9	11.1
Textiles	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Apparel	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.1	9.1	9.0
Paper	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.6
Printing/Publishing	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.8	16.0	15.8
Chemicals	56.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.6	54.8	54.3	53.6	53.4	53.5	53.7	53.8	54.2
Petroleum	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rubber	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.4
Leather	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
Nonmanufacturing	703.0	696.7	705.3	707.6	709.9	695.3	694.6	696.7	701.5	704.3	711.4	712.0	710.7
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Construction	34.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	31.8	29.5	27.8	29.4	31.2	32.2	32.6	33.5	33.2
Transportation/Public Utilities	73.8	75.1	75.5	75.2	75.6	74.5	74.1	74.4	74.9	73.2	75.7	75.0	75.3
Trade	178.8	180.2	182.2	183.6	186.5	181.0	179.3	179.1	178.7	180.9	181.3	178.7	178.4
Wholesale	61.2	60.9	60.9	60.7	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.0	61.9	62.1
Retail	117.6	119.3	121.3	122.8	125.5	119.1	117.7	117.4	117.2	119.2	119.3	116.8	116.3
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	66.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.8	66.9	67.0
Services	202.9	202.4	204.6	204.1	203.4	200.2	201.1	202.1	204.9	205.6	208.3	209.2	208.6
Government	146.1	139.6	143.3	145.8	145.4	143.3	145.7	145.1	145.4	145.6	145.8	147.9	147.4
PERTH AMBOY-NEW BRUNSWICK-SAYREVILLE (Middlesex County)													
Total Nonfarm	291.2	291.7	296.1	294.0	293.4	285.6	286.6	288.1	286.5	286.6	288.2	287.2	287.5
Manufacturing	92.0	92.3	91.9	88.1	87.8	86.4	87.3	87.0	85.5	85.3	85.3	83.6	83.5
Durable Goods	42.0	42.4	42.1	39.0	38.3	38.1	39.6	39.6	38.9	38.4	37.8	36.4	36.4
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Primary Metals	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3
Fabricated Metals	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9	4.8	4.9
Electrical Machinery	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Instruments	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9
Other	7.7	7.7	7.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
Nondurable Goods	50.0	49.9	49.7	49.1	49.5	48.3	47.7	47.4	46.6	46.9	47.5	47.2	47.1
Apparel	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Paper	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5
Chemicals	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.7	20.8	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.9	20.3	20.1	20.0
Rubber	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
Other	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.4
Nonmanufacturing	199.2	199.5	204.2	205.9	205.6	199.2	199.3	201.1	201.0	201.3	202.9	203.6	204.0
Construction	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3
Transportation/Public Utilities	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.5	23.0	24.0	23.9	24.2
Trade	66.0	67.2	68.2	68.8	69.6	66.8	66.5	66.4	66.1	66.8	66.4	65.7	66.5
Wholesale	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.3	23.0	23.1	22.8	22.4	22.8
Retail	42.7	43.8	44.6	45.2	46.2	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.7	43.6	43.3	43.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8
Services	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	44.4	44.8	45.0	45.2	46.5	46.7
Government	42.0	41.5	45.3	46.2	46.2	43.6	43.9	44.5	43.9	43.7	44.4	44.4	43.5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
JERSEY CITY (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	226.6	225.3	227.1	226.7	224.6	220.6	221.3	222.0	221.3	220.7	221.7	219.7	220.6
Manufacturing	68.3	69.1	68.9	68.2	66.4	64.4	64.8	64.3	63.9	64.3	64.3	61.6	62.0
Durable Goods	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.1	22.3	22.0	21.5	21.5	20.8	20.4	19.8
Primary Metals	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4
Fabricated Metals	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Electrical Machinery	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3
Transportation Equipment	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Other	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Nondurable Goods	45.5	46.2	46.1	45.6	43.8	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.8	43.5	41.2	42.2
Food	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.7
Textiles	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1
Apparel	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	18.5	17.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.5	19.0	17.8	18.0
Paper	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3
Printing/Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5
Chemicals	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3
Leather	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Other	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Nonmanufacturing	158.3	156.2	158.2	158.4	158.2	156.2	156.5	157.7	157.4	156.4	157.4	158.1	158.6
Construction	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.4	23.1	24.0	23.6	24.1
Trade	44.4	45.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.9	44.4	44.8	44.6	44.5	44.7	44.3	44.1
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6
Services	31.3	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	31.7	31.8
Government	43.4	39.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.3	43.8	44.1
TRENTON (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	161.9	162.8	163.3	162.6	163.2	160.2	159.5	159.9	159.2	158.7	159.2	157.1	156.0
Manufacturing	34.2	34.5	33.9	33.2	32.7	32.0	31.0	31.1	30.5	29.7	29.6	29.3	28.9
Durable Goods	20.8	21.1	20.8	20.1	19.7	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.4	17.7	17.7	17.3	17.2
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Fabricated Metals	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Electrical Machinery	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2
Other	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.7
Food	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Apparel	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Printing/Publishing	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Chemicals	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rubber	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3
Other	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	127.7	128.3	129.4	129.4	130.5	128.2	128.5	128.8	128.7	129.0	129.6	127.8	127.1
Construction	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.1
Trade	23.8	24.3	24.3	24.8	25.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.2	24.0	23.5	23.3
Wholesale	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
Retail	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.6	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.1	18.6	18.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9
Services	41.1	40.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.5	40.5	40.3
Government	45.5	45.7	45.1	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.8	46.1	46.0	45.6
CAMDEN (Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	345.1	343.7	347.3	346.8	346.7	340.8	338.9	339.7	340.8	342.0	346.8	344.0	343.7
Manufacturing	71.4	71.8	72.0	70.9	70.0	69.2	68.7	68.1	67.1	67.3	67.1	65.3	65.3
Durable Goods	40.6	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.3	38.8	39.1	39.1	38.3	37.7
Primary Metal	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8
Fabricated Metals	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7
Electrical Machinery	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.7	15.0
Other	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.7	15.2
Nondurable Goods	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.3	29.7	29.4	28.8	28.3	28.2	28.0	27.0	27.6
Food	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
Textiles	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0
Paper	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0
Printing/Publishing	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9
Chemicals	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.1
Petroleum	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Other	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.4
Nonmanufacturing	273.7	271.9	275.3	276.0	276.7	271.6	270.2	271.6	273.7	274.7	279.7	278.7	278.4
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.5	11.9	22.1	12.0	12.9	13.2	13.8	13.7	13.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.5	15.3	15.3	15.3
Trade	88.3	88.9	90.0	90.6	91.6	88.8	87.6	87.3	88.1	88.7	89.6	89.1	89.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.8	17.6	17.8	17.7
Services	72.8	71.7	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	73.5	74.0	75.1	76.0	75.8
Government	65.2	64.2	66.1	66.6	66.8	66.5	66.8	67.3	67.4	67.4	68.2	6[illegible]	66.2

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Aug 1982	Jul 1982	Aug 1981	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,660	3,711	3,574	-51.0	+86.0
Total Employment	3,340	3,399	3,338	-59.0	+ 2.0
Total Unemployment	320	312	236	+ 8.0	+84.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	335	289	245	+46.0	+90.0
Unemployment Rate	8.7	8.4	6.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	9.2	8.0	6.9	+ 1.2	+ 2.3

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Aug 1982	Jul 1982	Aug 1981	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
Regular State UI Program	128,791	134,715	125,543	-5,924	+3,248
Federal Employees' Program	602	637	903	- 35	- 301
Veterans' Program	352	357	1,581	- 5	-1,229
Extended Benefits[1]	241	555	277	- 314	- 36
TOTAL	129,986	136,264	128,304	-6,278	-1,682

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981 and "triggered on" again in February 1982 and "triggered off" again in May 1982. This may distort comparisons between months and years.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Aug 1982	Jul 1982	Aug 1981	Net change from	
				month ago	year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	128.8	134.7	125.5	- 5.9	+3.3
Male	65.7	68.3	62.7	- 2.6	+3.0
Female	63.1	66.4	62.9	- 3.3	+0.2
White, not Hispanic	88.8	92.2	88.0	- 3.4	+0.8
Black, not Hispanic	25.3	27.4	26.0	- 2.1	-0.7
Hispanic	13.7	14.4	10.8	- 0.7	+2.9
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.3	0.2	0.1	+ 0.1	+0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	+0.1
INA	0.5	0.3	0.3	+ 0.2	+0.2
MANUFACTURING	47.3	52.6	40.8	- 5.3	+6.5
Durable Goods	23.9	25.0	21.9	- 1.1	+2.0
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	3.8	4.1	3.0	- 0.3	+0.8
Machinery except electrical	4.9	5.5	3.2	- 0.6	+1.7
Electrical machinery	4.1	3.9	3.0	+ 0.2	+1.1
Nondurable Goods	23.4	27.7	18.9	- 4.3	+4.5
Food & kindred products	2.1	2.8	2.7	- 0.7	-0.6
Textile mill products	1.8	2.1	1.7	- 0.3	+0.1
Apparel & other textile products	7.5	10.0	6.2	- 2.5	+1.3
Printing & publishing	2.3	2.4	1.5	- 0.1	+0.8
Chemicals & allied products	4.4	4.7	2.5	- 0.3	+1.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.8	2.8	1.7	0.0	+1.1
NONMANUFACTURING	79.5	80.0	82.5	- 0.5	-3.0
Contract construction	7.6	8.7	6.7	- 1.1	+0.9
Transportation & public utilities	8.6	8.1	8.2	+ 0.5	+0.4
Wholesale & retail trade	26.8	29.0	25.8	- 2.2	+1.0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.8	4.0	2.9	- 0.2	+0.9
Services	24.6	22.8	25.6	+ 1.8	-1.0
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	26.1	26.7	27.0	- 0.6	-0.9
25 through 34	38.6	40.7	38.7	- 2.1	-0.1
35 through 44	24.5	25.5	24.4	- 1.0	+0.1
45 through 54	19.8	21.3	17.2	- 1.5	+2.6
55 through 64	16.5	17.6	14.4	- 1.1	+2.1
65 & over	3.2	2.9	3.8	+ 0.3	-0.6
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	13.3	17.8	14.1	- 4.5	-0.8
3 to 4 weeks	13.9	20.7	16.4	- 6.8	-2.5
5 through 14 weeks	67.1	56.6	64.6	+10.5	+2.5
15 weeks & over	34.5	39.6	30.4	- 5.1	+4.1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jul 1982[1]	Jun 1982[2]	Year to Date[3]		
			1982	1981	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,237	1,924	8,363	11,116	-24.8
Private Units	1,237	1,924	8,236	10,754	-23.4
Single family	915	1,077	5,316	6,459	-17.7
Two-family	46	78	314	722	-56.5
Three-or-four family	8	36	125	169	-26.0
Five or more family	268	733	2,481	3,404	-27.1
Public Units	0	0	127	362	-64.9
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$85,399	$113,920	$552,121	$713,546	-22.6
New Buildings	$61,186	$ 86,577	$404,369	$536,651	-24.6
Additions and Alterations	$24,213	$ 27,343	$147,752	$176,895	-16.5

[1] Based on reports received from 433 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 451 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).